





M.L

Gc  
975.101  
N43w  
1825675

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL  
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Go

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 02251 7475











A HISTORY  
OF  
Head of Christiana  
Presbyterian Church

The Second Oldest Presbyterian Church in Delaware



CONTAINING  
A Story of the Church's Life  
Sketches of its Pastors  
List of Communicants  
Record of Marriages



by  
the Pastor  
HENRY G. WELBON

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY  
OF  
JOHN WATKINS & ALLEN CO., INC.





---

---

# A HISTORY OF HEAD OF CHRISTIANA CHURCH

---

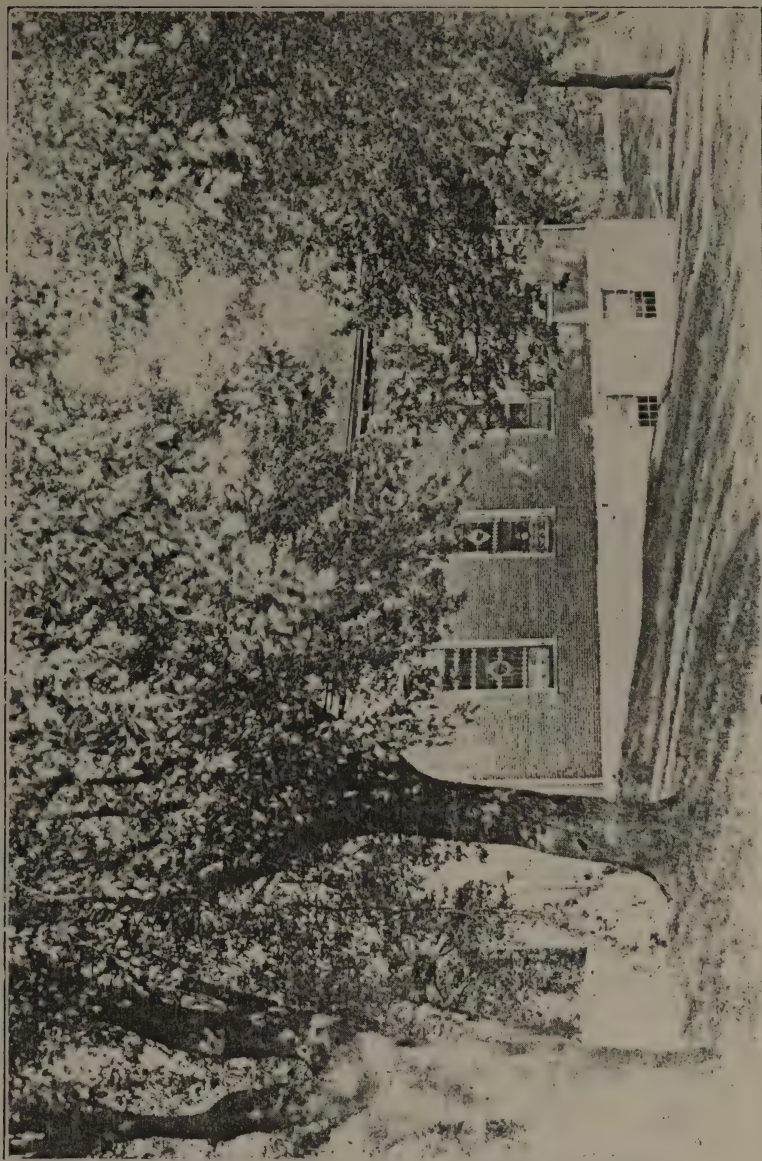
---

---





1825675



HEAD OF CHRISTIANA CHURCH





D

285562

.96

Welbon, Henry Garner, 1904-

A history of Head of Christiana Presbyterian church, the second oldest Presbyterian church in Delaware; containing a story of the church's life; sketches of its pastors; list of communicants; record of marriages. By the pastor, Henry G. Welbon. Newark, Del., The press of Kells, 1933,

73 p., 1 l. front, illus. (incl. ports.) 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

Based on the Rev. J. L. Vallandigham's "A historical discourse delivered at Head of Christiana", 1876.

Bibliography: p. 72-73.

1. Head of Christiana Presbyterian church, White Clay Creek township, New Castle co., Del. i. Vallandigham, James Latrod, 1812-1904



## AUTHOR'S NOTE

**I**NASMUCH as fifty-seven years have elapsed since the publishing of the history of Head of Christiana by Dr. James L. Vallandigham, it is my purpose to bring this history up to date, and to present facts and records brought to light since that time. Furthermore the fact that so few copies of this historical discourse prepared by Dr. Vallandigham now exist in the community (or for that matter anywhere), is an additional reason for preserving the history of this venerable Church. In order that members and friends of the congregation might have a concrete record this work has been prepared. The writer has sought to be accurate and careful, but with the loss of priceless records, inaccuracies of present records, and on account of other causes, there have been inevitable mistakes, omissions, and reduplications. It is hoped that any errors which are discovered will be brought to the attention of the writer, and also any further information regarding the records or history of this church.

In preparing this history, the author is greatly indebted to the Historical Discourse of this church by Dr. Vallandigham. Acknowledgment is made to the former ministers of this congregation, and to the relatives of others who have since passed away, for the co-operation which they have given, and to all those members and friends of the congregation for the help and information which they have given me. Acknowledgment is also made to the Rev. Joseph Brown Turner, of Newark, Del., for his help and for the valuable suggestions he has made to me. The author is appreciative also of the courtesies extended to him by those in charge of the wills and deeds at Elkton in Cecil County, Md., and at Wilmington in New Castle County, Del.

HENRY G. WELBON.

October, 1933.





## A HISTORY OF HEAD OF CHRISTIANA

---

### ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH AND MEANING OF ITS NAME

**A**BOUT a mile and a half west of Newark, Delaware, on the Newark-Conowingo Road, stands the Head of Christiana Church. It lies in a valley, surrounded by large maple trees, with the old cemetery on the north side extending to the highway. This historic sanctuary, is an ancient landmark, which in the providence of God, still witnesses to the faith of its founders.

The earliest reference to this church is found in the minutes of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, where it is spoken of as "*the people of and about White Clay Creek.*"<sup>1</sup> On March 13, 1716, at the first meeting of the Presbytery of New Castle, this church was referred to as "Christiana Creek," and later on it was called *Head of Christiana*. In the early part of the past century the name was spelt Head of Christianna. A stone set in the south wall of the present edifice spells it that way.

People often comment on the unusual name, Head of Christiana. It seems that in this section many of the Presbyterian Churches are named for nearby creeks or rivers (White Clay Creek, Red Clay Creek, Head of the Elk, now Elkton, Christiana, and Head of Christiana, etc.); while many of the Methodist Churches derive their names from the hills in their vicinity (Flint Hill, Cherry Hill, Pleasant Hill, etc.). Head of Christiana is said to be so called because it is near the head of the Christiana Creek. The earliest reference to this name that the writer has found is August 1, 1721, when the Presbytery of New Castle "met in Mr. Gillespie's Meeting house at the head of Christiana Creek."<sup>2</sup> The derivation of the word Christiana takes us across the Atlantic to Sweden—an example of the diversities of civilizations, nations, and states which must be considered by one who would study the history of this church and section. Gustavus Adolphus, king

<sup>1</sup> Minutes of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, May 18, 1708.

<sup>2</sup> Minutes of the Presbytery of New Castle, August 1, 1721, published by the Presbyterian Historical Society, September 1, 1931.





of Sweden, was told of the fertility and resources of the region about the South River (Delaware River) ; but this king, who has been considered the deliverer of Protestantism of his time, was killed on the battlefield of Lützen in 1632. His daughter, Christina, a child of six, succeeded him and her father's project for an American colony was carried out. When the Swedes sailed up the Delaware they came "to Minquas Creek, which they called 'Christina-Elf'—Christina Creek"<sup>1</sup>—after their little queen. Later the name became Christiana, but a reminiscence of the old name remains, perhaps, when the church is referred to locally as "*Head of Christine.*"

It is an interesting fact that Christiana is the feminine form in the Greek of the word "Christian." Evidently the little Swedish Queen was named for the followers of Christ—Christiana having for its root the word Christ or Christian. We might trace the name of this church back to the time when the disciples "were first called Christians in Antioch." Thus from Antioch to Sweden, from Sweden to Christiana Creek comes the name of this church.

The date of the founding of Head of Christiana has been placed at 1708 by conservative historians. In the minutes of the Presbytery of Philadelphia for May 18, 1708, one reads, "This day was read before the Presbytery, a letter sent by the people of and about White Clay Creek, in New Castle County, importing their desire and petition to the Presbytery, to have the ordinances of the gospel administered with more convenience and nearness to the place of their abode, for the greater advantage and ease to their several families, promising withal due encouragement to the minister that shall be appointed thus to supply them." This may be considered the first official record of this congregation, although it is reasonable to suppose that meetings were held here prior to that year.

On this same day the people of Newcastle protested this petition. The minutes of the meeting record, "This day was also read a letter from several persons in the town of Newcastle, wherein they crave that the people of White Clay Creek may not be suffered to set up a meeting house in the country, that their meeting house and congregation in New Castle may

---

<sup>1</sup> Powell, Walter A., A History of Delaware, p. 47.



not be damaged by the rupture of their fellow members of White Clay Creek."

Two days later Presbytery refused to grant the request of "the people of White Clay Creek" (Head of Christiana) in the following words:

"Ordered, That the people of Newcastle and the country should not be divided by setting up two separate meetings.

"Ordered, That Mr. Wilson (minister of New Castle Church) preach one Sabbath in Newcastle and the other in the country."

The fact that the old records call this church White Clay Creek, might be confusing to people today. This is very clearly explained by the Rev. William D. Mackey in his history of White Clay Creek, when he points out, "As the Head of Christiana Church is in White Clay Creek hundred, and very little more than a mile, at one point, from the Creek, the early designation of the people as, 'of and about White Clay Creek' was not at all extraordinary."<sup>1</sup> Another important point is the fact that White Clay Creek Church is not mentioned in the minutes of either Presbytery or Synod until 1721, whereas at the first meeting of New Castle Presbytery on March 13, 1716, "Mr. George Gillespie of Christiana Creek" and elder "John Steel from Christiana Creek" are mentioned as being present.

From records quoted above, it appears that Mr. John Wilson was the first minister to preach to this congregation. "Mr. Wilson was a native of Scotland and came to this country soon after his ordination. He appears to be an active member of the Presbytery of Philadelphia."<sup>2</sup> In 1707 he was moderator of that body and was appointed to correspond with the Church of Scotland. Mr. Wilson continued to labor in this extensive and difficult field until his death in 1712. He left a wife but no children.

The original members of this congregation provide an interesting subject for consideration. Undoubtedly the great majority had fled from the persecutions of their home lands. They were the descendants who had suffered by the thousands for their faith and convictions. As the gospel was extended

<sup>1</sup> Mackey, The Rev. William D., White Clay Creek Church, p. 5.

<sup>2</sup> Spotswood, The Rev. J. B., An Historical Sketch of the Presbyterian Church in New Castle, Del., p. 16.





by the early persecutions of the disciples, so the faith of our fathers was brought here by the founders of this congregation.

The people of several nations settled in this community. The Swedes, who were the first to arrive in this vicinity, came mainly for adventure and colonization, but they were a religious people and did not forsake their Lutheran faith. They "held their church services in Fort Christina until a church was built,"<sup>1</sup> two years after their arrival. We are indebted to this nation for the Andersons, Johnsons (Jahansson), Petersons and Rambos of our Church.

Whether the Dutch—the next nation to settle in this locality—exerted any influence on this church in the early days is unknown. The Van Sants, who later joined here, are representatives of this country.

Our church owes its greatest debt, however, to the Scotch-Irish. The Scotch Covenantors were driven to Ireland by the remorseless persecutions of Charles II, whose death occurred in 1685. This was less than twenty-five years before the founding of this congregation. After the Scotch settled in Ireland they became known as the Scotch-Irish. When they had settled there what happened then? James II, who succeeded Charles II, continued the persecutions against the non-Conformists. The famine and pestilence of the siege of Derry in 1689 and the battle of the Boyne in 1690 were not forgotten by those who came to seek liberty and tolerance on these shores. The Wallaces, Alexanders and Kerrs were among the early Scotch families of this church, while the Steels, Barrs and Russells were from Ireland.

## THE FIRST BUILDING AND THE FIRST PASTORATE

The first meeting house of this congregation was probably built in 1708, according to Dr. Vallandigham.<sup>2</sup> It was a log building and stood in that part of the cemetery where now lies the grave of the first pastor, Rev. George Gillespie. No description of this building has come down to us but a general idea of its appearance can be gathered from accounts of other houses of worship of that day. We are told that they were in

<sup>1</sup> Powell, Walter A., *A History of Delaware*, p. 48.

<sup>2</sup> Vallandigham, The Rev. James L., *A Historical Discourse Delivered at Head of Christiana*, p. 4.





the main extremely plain and much like the houses at Snow Hill and Manokin described by the sheriff of Somerset County, who says that they are "about thirty feet long, and plain country buildings, all of them."<sup>1</sup> These wooden churches "were very roughly prepared, in some cases not having even a plank flooring. At the lower end of the Church there was often a gallery where the servants"<sup>2</sup> and slaves sat.

Although a number of the founders of this church lived in New Munster, Cecil County, Maryland, the church was built about two hundred yards east of the Maryland line in Delaware. Perhaps the early members felt that it would be safer to place themselves under the protection of the peaceful Penn than to risk the possibility of the persecutions at the hands of Lord Baltimore. Again, the fact that several persons, including the first elder, John Gardner, were members at New Castle may have influenced the building of the church in Delaware. The meeting house was built on land belonging to John Steel. He was an Irishman who first settled in Philadelphia. On August 19, 1707, he purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land located in this district.<sup>3</sup> In the minutes of the Presbytery of Philadelphia for September 20, 1711, it is recorded that Mr. John Steel was present. This was two years before the coming of the Rev. George Gillespie.

Undoubtedly the ordination and installation of Mr. Gillespie on May 28, 1713, was a solemn, but joyful, occasion. It was the custom in those times for the people to fast on the day before this impressive service. Before the ordination took place a minister was delegated to go to the door of church and make a proclamation three times to the effect that "if any person had any thing to object against the ordaining"<sup>4</sup> of the candidate they should make it known to the Presbytery then in session.

The first recorded members of this church the writer has been able to locate apart from the elders, are Abram Emet, Sr., and his two sons. They are preserved for posterity in the minutes of New Castle Presbytery for September 14, 1719,

<sup>1</sup> The Rolls office, London, Maryland Documents, III B39. Sheriff's report from all the counties in Maryland in 1697. This reference is from the article by the Rev. J. William McIlvain.

<sup>2</sup> McIlvain, The Rev. J. William, Early Presbyterianism in Maryland.

<sup>3</sup> Conrad, Henry, History of the State of Delaware, Vol. II, p. 489.

<sup>4</sup> Minutes of the Presbytery of New Castle, October 14, 1724.



in these words, "Abram Emet Seniore a member of Mr Gillespie's Congregation presented a paper to ye presbytery in his own and two of his son's names wherein they Desire either of two things viz. (1) to Erect a new congregatin in ye upper part of Mr Gillespie's present Congregation or (2) to have their liberty to seperate from ye said Congregation." The Presbytery after due deliberation recommended that these men continue their membership here. The Emets (or Emmets), however, persisted in their desires and appealed their case to Synod. That body sustained the decision given by Presbytery and required that the Emets own their fault, which they did.<sup>1</sup> Nevertheless this family, together with others, formed the Rock Presbyterian Church in 1720.

It is a pity that the earliest recorded members of Head of Christiana should be those who caused dissension or censure while the names of the faithful worshippers should remain unwritten on the pages of history. On June 6, 1721, Elizabeth Wallice and John Campbel made several appeals to Presbytery on account of the "Maleadministration of sd Mr Gillespie & his session."<sup>2</sup> The first recorded meeting of Presbytery to be held in Mr. Gillespie's meeting house met there on August 1, 1721, to consider the above matters. It was decided John Campbel was to make satisfaction to his pastor and session for the rash and unbecoming statements said in the house of Samuel Johnston (an elder ?) "and upon his doing so he shall be absolved from the censure he now lyeth under." In the case of Elizabeth Wallice, Presbytery decided she was to declare "her self heartily sorry for every thing, wherein any respect she hath wronged Mr Gillespie & his Session" and upon her doing so she was to be absolved from the suspension she was under.

Another early member of this church is referred to in this way. In 1723 John Gillespie of the new erection upon ye branches of the Elk River (Rock Church) desired to join Mr. Gillespie's congregation. This request was granted by Presbytery with the understanding "that this be no president to others."<sup>3</sup>

From early records it appears that on March 5, 1732,

---

<sup>1</sup> Minutes of the Synod of Philadelphia, September 21, 1721.

<sup>2</sup> Minutes of the Presbytery of New Castle.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid, June 5, 1723.





James Steel, the son of John Steel (apparently the father had died at this time) leased to the elders of this church two acres and four perches of land. The elders were Samuel Johnson and John Cross of New Castle County, Del., Alexander White and William Semple of Chester County, Pa., and David Alexander and Andrew Wallace of Cecil County, Maryland. The consideration was an annual payment of six pence if demanded.<sup>1</sup>

In 1741 there occurred the division known as the Old and New Side, but Head of Christiana was not divided by this schism. It seems the division was caused by a minority of ministers (the New Side) who were zealous but rash in their statements about certain of their brethren. They furthermore refused to be restrained by the rules of Synod and caused unnecessary trouble by their attitude of superiority.<sup>2</sup> Mr. Gillespie took a rather neutral position by refusing to attend the Synod meetings of the Old Side. In February, 1744, "we learn from the Philadelphia papers of that period, he appeared before New Castle Presbytery, convened at the New London tract, and then and there, in the presence of the said Presbytery, and of a very numerous congregation, confessed his error and sin in leaving them, and solemnly declared he was sorry he had ever joined the new party."<sup>3</sup> After further explanations he was cordially received back into Presbytery. In 1758 this division was healed, but not without many hardships borne by churches whose congregations were ruptured by the schism.

During this period an unusual legal transaction took place. Mr. Gillespie had "by deed of gift, dated July 26, 1733, conveyed one hundred acres of land to the elders of this church," who were Andrew Wallace, Thomas Weer, or Weir, John Rankin, Nathaniel Brien, or Bryan, William Wallace, Joseph Wallace, Moses Scott, and John Steel, probably not the first John Steel. On November 15, 1749, the elders made a deed of release of this same land to Mr. Gillespie, on "this condition that he would release it back again for the pious use to help build a brick meeting house." This Mr. Gillespie

<sup>1</sup> Vallandigham, The Rev. James L., An Historical Discourse Delivered at Head of Christiana, p. 4.

<sup>2</sup> Gillett, E. H., History of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Vol. I, p. 76 ff.

<sup>3</sup> Vallandigham, The Rev. James L., Historical Discourse Delivered at Head of Christiana, p. 9.



did and the elders by a deed dated May 15, 1750, sold this land to the pastor's son, George Gillespie, for fifty pounds. The indenture says the "congregation being low in the wold and not very able to build" the church. On the same paper it is recorded Joseph Wallace received the fifty pounds. Evidently he was the treasurer of the church or of the building committee. Dr. Vallandigham explains this transaction by saying the elders wished to get all the funds possible for the building of the brick church in 1749. They had the gift of land given them by the pastor but not the power to sell it, so they conveyed the land back to Mr. Gillespie, who made a new deed giving them this power.

This brick edifice, the second house of worship here, was built in 1750. It is interesting to note that Synod "ordered to allow Mr. Gillespie five pounds out of the fund for building his meeting house."<sup>1</sup> It was to this fund that Mr. Gillespie had frequently brought contributions. No doubt he and his congregation rejoiced in this and the fulfillment of the words, "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days." Eccles. 11:1. An accurate description of this building is very difficult to find today. In 1876 Dr. Vallandigham says that most of the people then "well recollect" it.<sup>2</sup> On the testimony of Mrs. James McKinnon, one of the old members, the church was built on or near the foundations of the present structure, the entrance being at the south side, just the opposite from the present building. She recalls there was a long flight of stairs up to the door, and that the pulpit was of the high Colonial type.

The period after the building of the brick meeting house was a time of migration and expansion. Immigrants by the boat loads began to settle here, or force their way through the forests of western Maryland and Pennsylvania. Churches began to spring up without the former opposition from nearby congregations. Ministers were being trained in our own land, an advantage which the Presbyterians had over those denominations who depended on a ministry trained in the mother country.

---

<sup>1</sup> Minutes of Synod of Philadelphia, May 24, 1751.

<sup>2</sup> Vallandigham, *Historical Discourse*, p. 5.





## THE SECOND PASTORATE AND THE REVOLUTION

After the passing of the Rev. George Gillespie in 1760 the church was dependent on Presbytery for supplies. When the Rev. John McCrery became the pastor here in 1769, the country was passing through a time of unrest and tyranny. The French and Indian Wars, which had been brought to a close a few years before, had given the Americans a valuable spirit of self-reliance.

A few years after the installation of this minister, the American Revolution broke out. In this war the Presbyterians presented a solid front against the English. "They could not forget that for seventy years they had been compelled to meet the rebuffs of royal governors, oftentimes imprisoned for preaching without a license, their churches closed, and their congregations forced to pay a tax for a church whose ceremonies they utterly despised."<sup>1</sup> Historians have not failed to note the important part the Presbyterians played in this War of Independence. "Bancroft says that the first voice publicly raised in America to dissolve all connection with Great Britain came from the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians."<sup>2</sup> It appears many of the British felt the Rebellion was largely due to the Presbyterians. One of them wrote, "You will have discovered that I am no friend of the Presbyterians, and that I fix the blame of these extraordinary American proceedings upon them."<sup>2</sup>

To learn what part this church played in the war is an interesting piece of research. We know that Mr. McCrery and this congregation were loyal to the Colonial cause. In the War Archives for Delaware these familiar names will be found in a list with many others who gave their allegiance to the Continental cause: George Gillespie, Jr., Thomas Musgrove, Samuel Wilson, Robert Rankin, Thomas Rankin, James Rankin, Joseph Steel, Joseph Rankin.<sup>3</sup> An early muster roll gives the names of the sons of many of the old families who worshipped here: 1st Lieutenant, Thos. Rankin; 2nd Lieutenant, Joseph Steel.

Privates—George Gillespie, Robert Rankin, James Rankin, Obediah Sargeant, John Sargeant, Allen Steel, William

<sup>1</sup> Waterson, Elizabeth, *Churches During the Revolution*, p. 32.

<sup>2</sup> Mackey, The Rev. William D., *White Clay Creek Church*, p. 24.

<sup>3</sup> Delaware Archives, Vol. II, p. 994 ff.



Simpson, James Simpson, John Scott, and William Crawford.<sup>1</sup> The families living in Maryland and Pennsylvania were undoubtedly as equally represented in the Colonial army.

One of the members of this church who was quite prominent in the war for freedom was Captain Thomas Rankin. His father, Joseph Rankin, is said to be one of the early members of this congregation. We are told Thomas Rankin organized a company of Delaware soldiers whose services were accepted by General Washington. Mr. Rankin was captain of the company and he and his men distinguished themselves in the struggle for liberty. At the close of the war he returned to his farm where he later died. He was buried in the Head of Christiana Cemetery with military honors. We can be proud that it was said, "he was a consistent member of the Church."<sup>2</sup> His name is found on the application of this church for incorporation in 1786.

It will be noticed in the history of the formation of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, that two sons of James Alexander, an early elder here, were important members of the convention which drew up this document on May 3, 1775, thirteen months before that made in Philadelphia, on July 4, 1776. One of these was John McKnitt Alexander, who was elected one of the two clerks, and the other was Hezekiah Alexander.<sup>3</sup> These sons, together with others, had migrated to North Carolina some years previous to the Revolution. There are others who also served their country in these times, but lack of space prevents their deeds from being recorded here.

In 1786, before all the thirteen states had adopted the Constitution of the United States, this Church presented a petition for incorporation to the General Assembly of the Delaware State. This petition was granted, and the church was incorporated on September 1, 1787. The names of the trustees who were elected then will be found in the appendix, together with the petition for incorporation.

After the death of Mr. McCrery, which occurred in 1800, the Church remained vacant for about twelve years. Ministers

<sup>1</sup> Delaware Archives, Vol II, p. 994 ff.

<sup>2</sup> Runk, J. M., Biographical and Genealogical History of the State of Delaware, Vol. I, 445.

<sup>3</sup> Nevins, Alfred, Encyclopedia of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., p. 514 ff.



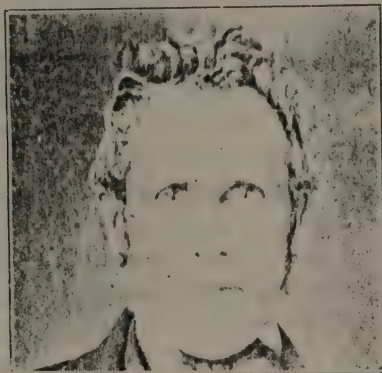


were comparatively few in those days, and sometimes it was a difficult matter to secure a pastor. Mr. John Waugh supplied for a number of years but he died in 1806.

On September 20th of that year, Allen Steel and Ruth, his wife, and James Steel and Ann, his wife, made a lease for an acre, two roods and nine perches of land to the trustees of this church. The trustees were William Price, of Chester County, Pa.; George Gillespie, Obediah Sergeant, John McBeth, and William Anderson, of New Castle County, Del.; and John R. Evans, of Cecil County, Md. The lease was for nine hundred and ninety-nine years and the consideration was six cents if demanded. Dr. Vallandigham states, "This comprises all the ground belonging to this church, with the exception of two parcels recently purchased from Thomas Steel, the one designed for the erection of sheds, and the other for the enlargement of the Cemetery."<sup>1</sup>

#### THE NEXT THREE PASTORATES

The Rev. Andrew K. Russell, the third minister, came here in 1812. The first written records of the church yet to be discovered were kept either by this pastor or the clerk of



JOHN WHANN, Elder (1831-1858)

session. They comprise a list of the members of Head of Christiana in 1815, records of baptism from 1816 to 1838, and minutes of session from 1818 to 1838. These records were

<sup>1</sup> Vallandigham, The Rev. James L., A Historical Discourse, p. 4.



only recently found in the back of a book which contained similar records of White Clay Creek. It will be remembered at that time these two churches were united. This book is now with the White Clay Creek records.

In 1831 a revival occurred, which resulted in a large increase to the membership. Seventy some members were added to the roll in that one year. Dr. Vallandigham thinks it is probable that other revivals occurred in the ministry of Mr. Russell and also during the ministry of his two predecessors, but he says "no record of these have come down to us."<sup>1</sup> The sessional records during Mr. Russell's pastorate are very brief. Several cases of discipline are considered, but aside from these, the receiving of new members and the dismissal of members to other churches is all the business that is recorded.

While Mr. Russell was here many of the great missionary enterprises of the Christian Church in this country were begun. The missionary spirit of that day is indicated by the following resolution in the minutes of New Castle Presbytery for 1832. "Resolved that every member of New Castle Presbytery is a missionary, and under obligations to Jesus Christ and the Church to labor a portion of his time in the destitute places of Presbytery as well among the people of his own charge."<sup>2</sup> The pastor here no doubt did his share in the missionary work of his church and Presbytery. The writer learns from a granddaughter of Mr. Russell, Mrs. Sadie Simons, that he was elected an honorary life member of the Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society of Philadelphia in about 1837.

In 1833 the Elkton Presbyterian Church was organized. The original members of this church came from several neighboring congregations. Those from Head of Christiana included Mrs. Maria Rudolph, Miss Elizabeth Hayes and possibly Miss Ann Scott. These are referred to as leading members of this congregation by Prof. E. N. Vallandigham, in his biography of the Rev. Andrew K. Russell.

This pastor was instrumental in the organization of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark. However, he did not live to see its organization consummated. He died in Feb-

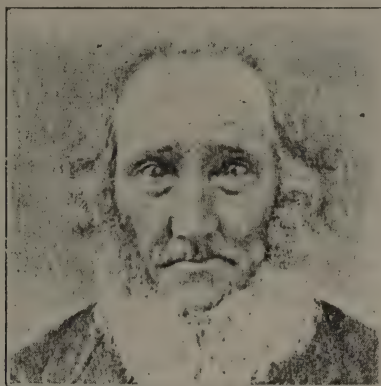
<sup>1</sup> Vallandigham, The Rev. James L., History of New Castle Presbytery, p. 10.

<sup>2</sup> Vallandigham, The Rev. James L., A Historical Discourse, p. 10.





ruary, 1839, and the Newark church was organized on August 31st of that year. He is said to have "contributed liberally of his means to the erection of the building, as well as superintending the work."<sup>1</sup> The charter members were principally from Head of Christiana—in all, nine persons. Those who came from this church were Mr. Matthew Mecklin, Mrs. Catharine Mecklin, Mr. James McCullough, Mrs. Delia McCullough, Mr. John A. Reynolds and Col. Alexander Crawford. The latter was elected one of the two elders of this new church.



**JONES MATHIAS, Elder (1844-1880)**

A receipt book which was begun on August 31, 1829, is among the records of the trustees of this church. In those days the salary was paid at various times and in varying amounts. For example, on October 10, 1829, Mr. Russell received of Mr. James Phillips, "thirty dollars and sixty-nine & fourth cents (\$30.69¼) on acct. of salary due from Head of Christiana Congregation." The last record showing payment in fractions of a cent is on April 15, 1848, when the minister received thirty-one dollars and forty-seven and half cents on acct. (\$31.47½). This receipt book was used until 1912.

After the death of Mr. Russell the church was vacant again for a number of years. In 1842 Mr. Elijah Wilson, the blind preacher, became the pastor here. During his ministry the minutes of session were recorded in a little more detail.

<sup>1</sup> Vollandigham, The Rev. James L., A Historical Discourse, p. 10.



After about four years he resigned, and two years later the Rev. Joseph Barr became the pastor. He remained here for some five years but was forced to resign because of ill health.

#### FROM THE SIXTH PASTORATE TO THE PRESENT

The Rev. James L. Vollandigham, D.D., LL.D., was the sixth pastor. He came here in the fall of 1853 and in the following year a great revival occurred. A long account of this revival was written by Dr. Vollandigham and appeared in several of the church papers and also in the history of this church which he published in 1876.

The meetings were begun "on the first of November and continued for twenty-three days. The first week was spent at White Clay Creek, and the second week at Head of Christiana and the third was divided between the two places. In the meantime, there was preaching every evening in Newark."<sup>1</sup> Previous to this revival Dr. Vollandigham says, "the weekly prayer meetings were well attended,"<sup>2</sup> and "there was entire harmony throughout the charge."<sup>2</sup> These were two of the contributing causes for the manifestation of the work of the Holy Spirit. The result of the revival was the addition of seventy-seven members to this church on examination and twelve on certificate.

A few years later this congregation suffered a great loss in the destruction by fire of its church building. On Sunday, March 14, 1858, this terrible fire took place as the congregation was assembling to worship. As the people came near they saw their beloved sanctuary in flames. It was completely destroyed in spite of all efforts to save it. The congregation immediately met in the session house near by and after a short religious service, called a congregational meeting for the following Thursday. The meeting was held and plans were made to rebuild at once. The cause of the fire was never definitely determined. Mrs. McKinnon tells of an interesting tradition in this connection. It was thought that careless boys in smoking out foxes, who burrowed beneath the church, unintentionally caused the fire. In the process of constructing the

<sup>1</sup> Vollandigham, The Rev. James L., A Historical Discourse, p. 24.

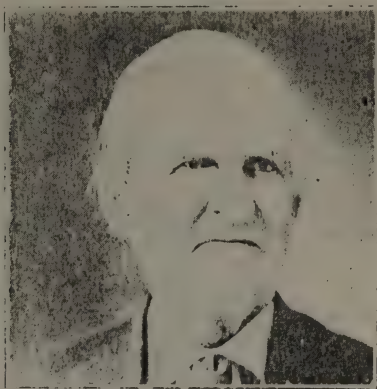
<sup>2</sup> Ibid, p. 28





new building the people worshipped in neighboring churches and school houses. The present large and commodious edifice was the result.

The way in which matters of discipline were exercised in those times is very interesting. Of course we are living in a different age, but it is certain that one of the reasons for the weakness of our church today is due to the fact that we do not exercise as much discipline as we might and should. An example of the strictness of our past generation is found in



THOMAS WHANN, Elder (1859-1885)

the session book and reads, "Session met on March 22nd, 1863, after public worship. Mr. Steel reported that Mrs. ——— confessed that she was guilty of the violation of the Sabbath charged upon her, and professed her penitence therefor. Mrs. ——— (another lady), appeared and made a similar acknowledgment and profession of repentance, all of which was deemed satisfactory."

In 1865 a certain man, "voluntarily came before the session, and made acknowledgment of his sins and backslidings, and was restored to the full communion of the church."

On another occasion in 1867, "the following members of the church were called before the session charged with having attended a *prize fight* which took place in the neighborhood on the 27th of November, namely (the names of six men). They admitted the truth of the charge, confessed their fault and professed penitence therefor, and their acknowledgments



and explanations were received as satisfactory." All of this might seem amusing to us today, but it is a little food for thought to consider the conscientious and stern spirit of those people. Remember it is only a little over half a century since this took place. We might be glad we did not live in those old days, but without doubt some of their spirit is needed today.

Just when the Missionary Societies of this church were organized is not known by the present writer. From certain records now available it is learned Head of Christiana had



JOSEPH A. MATHIAS, Elder (1893-1914)

a Foreign Missionary and a Home Missionary Society in 1896. Miss R. C. Johnston was the treasurer of these organizations. In 1896 she reports the Foreign Missionary Society contributed \$21.32. It was contributed towards the support of Mrs. Ferris, a missionary in India.<sup>1</sup> These organizations continued to function until 1917.

After Dr. Vallandigham served this congregation for forty years he wished to be relieved of his duties and resigned in 1896. Dr. James D. Shanks, D.D., who followed this venerable preacher came from a large church in Philadelphia. He stayed for several years but had to resign because of ill health.

In 1899 the Rev. Joel S. Gilfillan became the pastor here. He was instrumental in having the Manse in Newark built. It was erected in 1900. During his ministry the church was remodeled. A vestibule was made at the entrance of the

<sup>1</sup> Women's Work in the Presbytery of New Castle, printed 1896.





auditorium. The pulpit was lowered and a choir platform put in, together with new lighting fixtures and a new carpet. The ground at the north end of the church was excavated, thus giving space for a kitchen and furnaces, and a stairway was made to connect this room with the upper floor. Beautiful stained glass memorial windows were put in all the upper windows. Dr. Gilfillan held services at Jackson School. Many of the people and children near Cowentown attended these meetings, which were held in the afternoons. In later years this missionary enterprise proved a blessing to the church, inasmuch as it has been said many of the members who were admitted to this church during his pastorate came from there.

Upon the resignation of Dr. Gilfillan in 1910, the Rev. Adrian Van Oeveren began his pastoral duties in the fall of that year. After seven years he was followed by the Rev. Walter R. Clyde. This minister organized a Young People's Society and an organization known as the Willing Workers. To him belongs the credit of starting the budget system in financing the church, which eliminated the renting of pews and many of the festivals.

After several years, Mr. Clyde was followed by the Rev. John McMurray. This pastor was here for about seven years. During this time the Sunday School was more than doubled and a large number were added to the roll. After Mr. McMurray resigned in 1928, the Rev. John Moore was called to this pastorate. He remained here for only two years, but in that time became known to be an eloquent speaker. The cemetery was incorporated during his ministry. The present minister succeeded Mr. Moore in 1931. It is to be hoped that the fruit of his labors shall in the future become evident.

Time will mellow the failures and successes of this old church. Many of the former families have died out or moved away to the towns and cities both near and far. The farms of these godly people have been deserted, falling into the hands of foreigners, or those who have little regard for the Church or for Christian fellowship. In spite of the fact that in recent times some of the faithful members have been slowly drifting away from this sacred place (for one cause or another), Head of Christiana may rejoice that in the provi-



dence of God her doors are still open, and that she is still able bravely to hold her own. How thankful we should be for the influence this church has been privileged to exert during the two hundred and twenty-six years of its history. Here the cares of the world have been shut out, and the lives of those who worshipped in this place have received new strength and courage. From the days when the faithful members came here on horseback, in ox-carts, and carriages, to the present day of automobiles, the God of our fathers has been worshipped and served.

As this church was placed near the head of a creek that ever flows to the sea, so may Head of Christiana, the vanguard of our faith in this locality, continue to send forth the blessings and truths of the Living Water to a world that needs life and that more abundantly through our Lord Jesus Christ.



## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF MINISTERS

### REV. GEORGE GILLESPIE

The first pastor of this church, the Rev. George Gillespie, was born in 1683 at Glasgow, Scotland, and educated in the University there. He was a descendant of the Rev. George Gillespie, who was a brilliant and famous member of the Westminster Assembly. The answer in the Shorter Catechism to the question "What is God" has been attributed to him. On June 6, 1711, George Gillespie was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Glasgow, and in the spring of 1712 came to New England, bringing a letter of recommendation from Principal Sterling to Cotton Mather. After preaching for a short time in Woodbridge, New Jersey, they desired him to settle there, but because of strife among the people that effort failed.

According to the records of the Presbytery of Philadelphia for September 19, 1712, the certificates of Mr. Gillespie were received and approved. At that same meeting a petition from the people of Whiteclay Creek was read, asking that Presbytery provide them with a minister, their supply, the Rev. John Wilson, of New Castle, having died. On the following day the petition of the people of Whiteclay Creek was again read and it was ordered, that "if Mr. Gillespie sees fit to leave Woodbridge, he first supply that people for some time, or any other he may be invited by, at his own discretion till next Presbytery." The call having been made for the Rev. George Gillespie, on May 27, 1713, he preached the trial sermon for ordination on Galatians 4:4,5—"But when the fulness of time was come, God sent forth His Son made of a woman made under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons." On the same day he delivered his Latin exegesis on "*An Christus pro omnibus et singulis sit mortuus.*" A note in the records of the Philadelphia Presbytery reads, "Mr. George Gillespie having read a call from the people of Whiteclay Creek, and having delivered a sermon and an exegesis and being examined as to his knowledge in the





original languages, his skill in philosophy and theology by Messrs. Andrews, Anderson, and Morgan, according to appointment of the Presbytery was approved and solemnly set apart and ordained by fasting and prayer and imposition of hands to the office of the sacred ministry upon the 28th day of May, 1713."

The records of the activities of this pastor are very scant. On March 17, 1715, he bought forty-one acres of land from John Ogle. An additional 100 acres were purchased from Mr. Ogle on March 15, 1728. The house where he resided for the remainder of his life was built on this land which was near the church.<sup>1</sup> This property is now owned by Mrs. Clara Brown.

This young preacher was soon to become one of the leaders of his Presbytery and church. He is characterized as one who was zealous for strict discipline and on three occasions entered his protest, when he thought the offenders were too leniently dealt with. For example, "Mr. George Gillespie, Mr. David Evans, Mr. John Orme, and Mr. John Gardner (elder of Mr. Gillespie) dissented against the limited suspension of Mr. John Walters."<sup>2</sup> In cases of immorality he rigorously protested the "undue tenderness of the Synod."<sup>3</sup> His attendance on meetings of the Presbytery and Synod was remarkably punctual, and in bringing contributions to the mission fund of the church.

In 1716 the Presbytery of Philadelphia, having become enlarged, it was resolved to divide it into four presbyteries which should constitute members of an Annual Synod named the Synod of Philadelphia. The Presbytery of this section was named New Castle. Mr. Gillespie was one of the organizers of this Presbytery which met at New Castle on March 13, 1717. The elder who represented this church on that occasion was Mr. John Steel.

On September 16, 1724, Mr. Gillespie was chosen moderator of Synod and in the following year he opened that meeting by preaching a sermon on Col. 4:17.

Mr. Gillespie endeavored to advance the cause of religion

<sup>1</sup> Vallandigham, The Rev. James L., Historical Discourse Delivered at Head of Christiana, p. 11.

<sup>2</sup> Records of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Synod of Philadelphia, September 24 ?, 1772, p. 70.

<sup>3</sup> Sprague, William B., Annals of the American Pulpit, Vol. III, p. 19.



by the press as well as by the pulpit. In 1735 he published a "Treatise against the Deists, or Freethinkers, shewing the necessity of revealed religion," which was printed by A. Bradford, of Philadelphia. No copy of this is known to exist.<sup>1</sup> He wrote in 1744, "Remarks upon Mr. Whitefield proving him a man under delusion."

In the spring of 1754 he was unable to attend the meeting of Synod but he wrote a long and interesting letter to the moderator and members. In this letter he deploras the "woeful divisions which are among ministers and people" and hopes that the Synod may heal these divisions. He notices some of the conditions of a plan of union that had been proposed and states his objections. From this letter it can be readily observed he was one who sought for the peace of Zion, and yet if need be, he earnestly contended for the faith once for all delivered to the saints.

The earthly labors of Mr. Gillespie ended on January 2, 1760. The people among whom he had labored so long—forty-seven years—carried his body out to the cemetery and buried him on the site of the first wooden church. On the monument they erected to his memory are these words:

Sacred to the memory of  
THE REV'D MR. GEORGE GILLESPIE:  
Who was a sound Divine,  
An useful, practical Preacher,  
Eminent for Piety  
Zeal for the honor of Christ's House,  
And every social virtue;  
A tender Husband, an indulgent Parent  
A good Master, a warm Friend,  
Courteous, hospitable, never discontented  
With an income narrow and very uncertain.  
He spent much time in prayer & meditation  
And longed to leave this world & be with Christ.  
He was born & educated in Glasgo  
There licensed to preach the gospel in 1712  
Ordained pastor of this church in 1713  
Called from his warfare to his crown  
January 2d. 1760  
Anno Aetas 77

<sup>1</sup> Webster, Richard, History of the Presbyterian Church, p. 340.





The church was vacant for some years after the death of Mr. Gillespie.

### REV. JOHN MCCRERY

The second pastor of Head of Christiana was the Rev. John McCrery. The time and place of his birth is unknown. He graduated from Princeton College in 1764 and received the degree of Master of Arts from that institution in 1773. On January 9, 1766, he was taken under care of New Castle Presbytery. At Boyd's Meeting-house (later called Upper Octoraro, near Parkesburg, Pa.) he was licensed to preach the gospel on July 31, 1766. For several years he remained a licentiate, preaching within the bounds of New Castle Presbytery, but sometimes in other Presbyteries. He received a number of flattering calls from vacant churches in North and South Carolina.

At a meeting of Presbytery held in this church, April 22, 1767, it is recorded, "The calls from White Clay Creek and Head of Christiana congregations were prepared according to appointment, and brought to Mr. McCrery for his consideration in order to his giving an answer as soon as he can conveniently." These calls he did not reply to until in April, 1768, and then declined them. The churches immediately made out calls for Mr. William Foster, which after a brief consideration he declined. In October, 1768, the two churches renewed their calls to Mr. McCrery and he accepted them. In accordance with arrangements previously made, on the 9th of May, 1769, Presbytery met here. Mr. McCrery preached his trial sermon for ordination on the text John 14:6. The next day he was installed and ordained. The elder who represented the charge at that meeting was John Rankin, the ancestor of the family of that name who later worshipped at White Clay Creek.

Mr. McCrery took a special interest in the missionary work of the church. The Synod records for 1769 state that, "in consideration of Mr. McCrery's great services on his mission to the western frontiers" of Pennsylvania, voted him "an additional allowance of five pounds."<sup>1</sup> In 1771 Synod

---

<sup>1</sup> Mackey, *The Rev. William D., White Clay Creek Presbyterian Church*, p. 24.



appointed him to make a missionary tour of three months in the South and provided for the supply of his pulpits during his absence. He was gone for about a year but his salary was fully allowed by the congregations and also the expenses of a man and a carriage to bring him home from North Carolina.

While on one of these missionary tours an interesting incident occurred to him which gives a side light on the custom of tea drinking in those times, or rather the lack of it. It is said that tea was not generally liked then and that the first purchasers of it gave the leaves to their negroes. The Rev. John McCrery, however, carried a supply with him when he was engaged in his missionary labors. Upon one occasion he gave some of it to the lady of the house where he was stopping and requested her to prepare it for supper. She boiled it and served him the leaves on a plate. Whereupon he quietly remarked that he would much rather have had the broth.<sup>1</sup>

Mr. McCrery was the pastor here during the Revolution. It will be remembered he and his people were warm friends and defenders in the War for Independence.

Mr. McCrery was nominated as a candidate for moderator of General Assembly in 1791 but was defeated. In the biography of the Rev. Archibald Alexander, D.D., he says Mr. McCrery was represented to him as "a godly and evangelical man." This faithful minister about whom we know so little died June 18, 1800. It is said that, "for the last seven years of his ministry he had not been able to officiate for more than half the time."<sup>2</sup> He was buried in the cemetery of the church. On the slab which marks his resting place, these lines were written by those who had long known him:

"Sacred to the memory  
Of the Rev'd John McCrery, M.A.  
Departed June 18, 1800  
In the 68th. year of his life  
And thirty-third of his ministry  
Amiable in temper and deportment,  
Vigorous in intellect;  
Considerable in literary attainments;  
A proficient in the school of Christ;

<sup>1</sup> Johnston, George, History of Cecil County, p. 269.

<sup>2</sup> Mackey, The Rev. William D., White Clay Creek Presbyterian Church, p. 24.



A profound divine,  
A pathetic preacher,  
A watchful tender pastor,  
Praying and laboring to the last,  
That others might know the grace  
Of a precious Christ."

This pastor resided in the vicinity of the church, in a house later owned and occupied by Mr. George Casho. The property is now owned by Mr. George Murray. Mr. McCrery married Rebecca Wallace, daughter of Joseph Wallace and granddaughter of Andrew Wallace, one of the first elders of this church.

The pastor left two sons, Andrew and Joseph, and three daughters, Mary, Nancy and Jenny. His eldest son removed to the South, there becoming prominent in commercial and political life. For a time he was an avowed infidel, but was converted through the instrumentality of a pious wife and became a devoted member and elder of the church.

After the death of Mr. McCrery the church was vacant for about twelve years. During this time the church was supplied for a while by the Rev. John Waugh, who was the Principal of the Newark Academy, now the University of Delaware. He was licensed to preach on September 30, 1801, and ordained April 2, 1806, at a meeting of Presbytery at the Rock Presbyterian Church. He married Mary Platt, a daughter of Dr. Platt, of Newark. The Platt home was on the site now occupied by Dr. Dunlevy. Mr. John Waugh died on December 15, 1806, and was buried in the church yard.

Dr. Vallandigham, in his history of this church says, "near the grave of Mr. Waugh, lie the remains of two other Presbyterian ministers, the Rev. Charles Wallace and the Rev. Pierce Chamberlain."<sup>1</sup> The stones marking the graves of Mr. Waugh and Mr. Wallace have for some reason disappeared. Mr. Wallace was an Irishman who for complicity in the Rebellion of 1798 against the British government, was tried and convicted. When about to be executed, he was released through the earnest intercession of a young lady. He immediately came to this country, and labored for a while on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Mr. Chamberlain, for a

<sup>1</sup> Vallandigham, p. 15.





number of years, was pastor of a church in Erie, Pa., and then became principal of a Female Seminary in Newark. He was the father of the Rev. George W. Chamberlain, who for a number of years, was a missionary under our Board in Brazil.

### REV. ANDREW K. RUSSELL



The third pastor of this church was the Rev. Andrew Kerr Russell. His father, Andrew Russell, came to New Castle from Ireland in 1768. In the year following he moved to Warriors Run, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. In 1772 he revisited Newark and married Isabella, the daughter of Andrew Kerr. They returned to his farm and a few years after the Revolutionary War broke out. About 1777 he with his family and neighbors were all driven off by the Indians. First they came to Fort Augusta, near Sunbury, then to Chester County, where they remained until about 1783. On his return, Mr. Russell, found all his buildings burnt.<sup>1</sup> Rev. Andrew K. Russell was the fourth son and was born in 1780.

<sup>1</sup> Historical and Biographical Encyclopedia of Delaware, p. 470.



He graduated from Dickenson College in 1806 with the highest honors, and delivered the valedictory. For a while he was Professor of Languages in Washington College, Pennsylvania. On April 19, 1810, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ohio. On March 10, 1811, the congregations of Head of Christiana and White Clay Creek made out a call for him, promising him a salary of \$550. He accepted the call, was received as a licentiate by New Castle Presbytery September 24, 1811, and was ordained and installed April 8, 1812. He also took charge of the Newark Academy on October 11, 1811.

Mr. Russell is described as tall, erect and finely proportioned; handsome and instructive in conversation. He was genial in disposition, and polished in manner. A successful and popular teacher who was respected by the whole community. The Russell homestead was located near the site of the present Farmers' Trust Company. His fruitful ministry was ended by death on February 6, 1839, after twenty-seven years in the pastorate of this church and White Clay Creek. He was buried in the cemetery of Head of Christiana.

In 1813, Mr. Russell married Katharine, daughter of Col. William Whiteley, of Caroline County, Maryland. She died the following year at the age of nineteen according to the stone that marks her grave. His second wife was Ann, daughter of Arthur and Mary (McBeth) Whiteley, of Dorchester County, Maryland, and sister of General Robert Henry Kirkwood Whiteley. Their children were Catharine Ann Whiteley, Alexander Whiteley, Andrew Arthur Whitely, William Henry, John Thomas, Mary Louisa, and Isabella Caroline.

Mrs. Andrew K. Russell was born in 1798. She lost her mother at the age of five, and was brought to Newark to reside with her grandparents. After their death she lived with Col. Henry Whiteley, of Newark. She joined Head of Christiana in 1815, and at the time of her death—December 25, 1874—she was the oldest member of the church, oldest in respect to her fifty-nine years of membership.

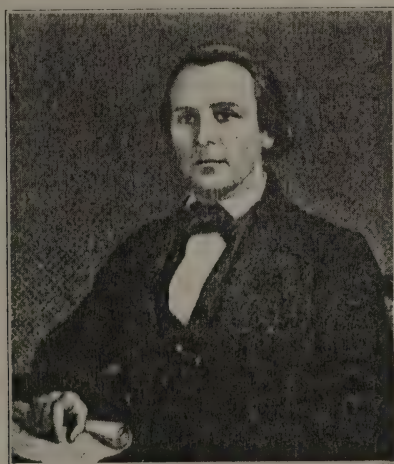
Mary Louisa Russell married the Rev. Hugh Hammill, who was the son of Robert Hammill, a prominent merchant of Norristown, Pa. Mr. Hammill was pastor of the Elkton Presbyterian Church and Pencader Presbyterian Church. They



were married on June 5, 1872. His picture and a sketch of his life appear in the History of Pencader Presbyterian Church. He died on August 1, 1881, and was buried in the Head of Christiana Cemetery. A daughter of John Russell, M.D., Mrs. Sadie Simons, lives in Lodi, Wisconsin. The writer is indebted to her for some of the information contained here, and also for the copy of the picture of the Rev. Andrew K. Russell.

Three or four years after the death of this pastor, the church was without a minister, but was supplied by the Rev. Alexander Heberton and Rev. William R. Work, both of whom later resided in Philadelphia. Mr. Work's wife was buried in the cemetery of this church.

### REV. ELIJAH WILSON



The fourth minister was the Rev. Elijah Wilson, who commenced his labors here and at Newark in June, 1842. He was born in Philadelphia, the only child of James and Mary Wilson. His paternal grandparents were of Scotch-Irish blood, and came to this country a short time before the American Revolution. They settled first at Haddonfield, N. J., but soon moved to Philadelphia, where James, the father of Elijah, was born in 1774. Rev. Elijah Wilson's mother was Mary Thomas, who was of Welsh descent. She was born in 1788 and married James when she was twenty-two.





From an early age Elijah was noted for an active mind and a fondness for study. At eighteen he entered the academy at Kinderhook, N. Y. In the fall of 1831, he united with the Dutch Reformed Church there. He was matriculated as a member of the sophomore class in Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., the fall of 1835. When returning from prayers one evening in November, 1836, he was suddenly struck blind. His sight returned a few moments later. However, in the following spring he became entirely blind.

In spite of this terrible handicap he took up his theological studies at Auburn in April, 1839. There he studied until the spring of 1841. In March of that year he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Cayuga. Before taking a pastorate he studied another year at Princeton Seminary. In the spring of 1841 he was transferred from the Presbytery of New Brunswick (to which he had united after his licensure) to the Presbytery of New Castle, where he became stated supply of the churches of Newark and Head of Christiana. He was so well liked that both churches gave him a unanimous call on August 12, 1842. He was installed and ordained on Wednesday, October 12th, of that year.

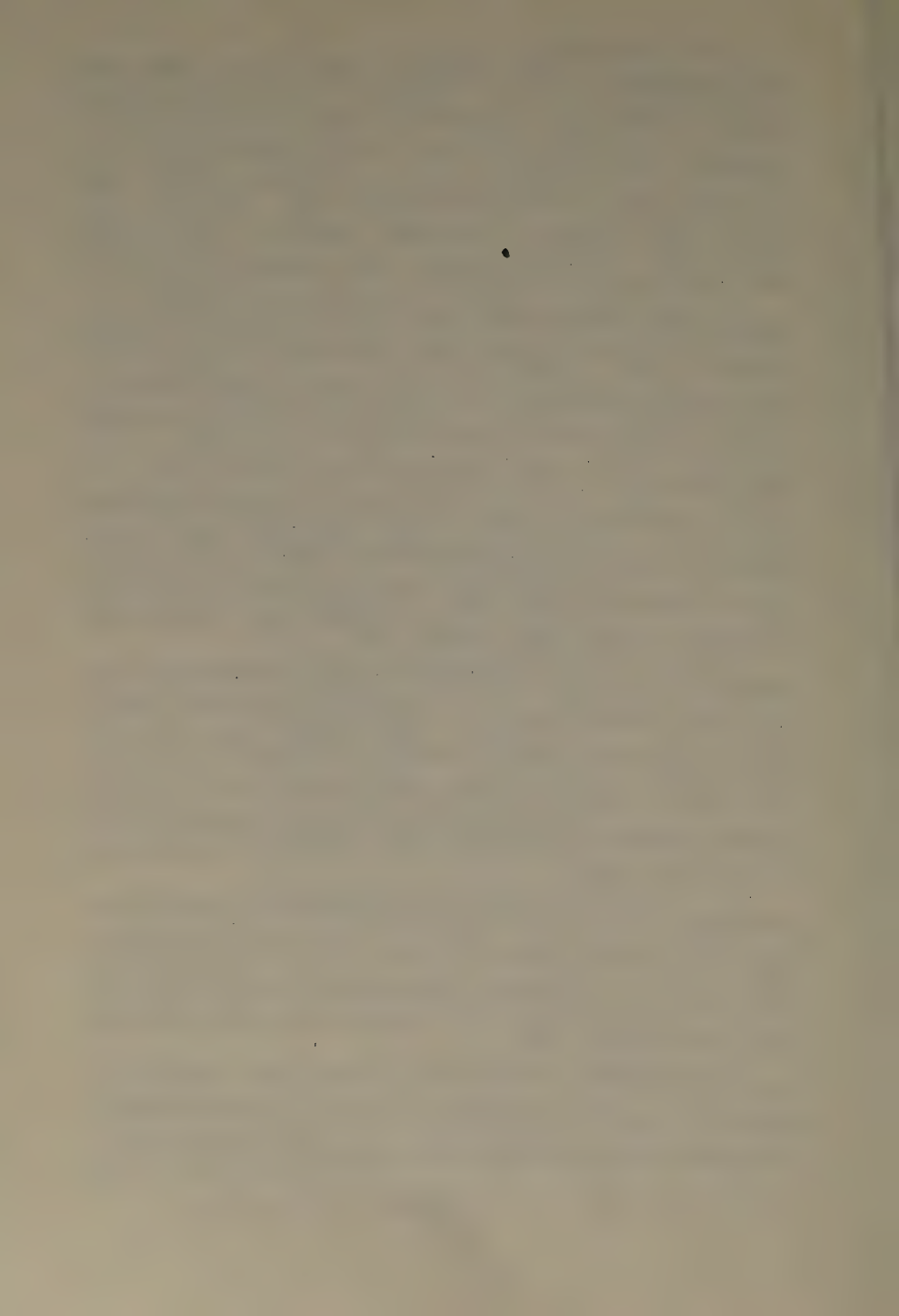
While here he won "the affections of a most estimable and intelligent young lady."<sup>1</sup> She was the Miss Ann Gray, daughter of Mr. Andrew Gray, of Chestnut Hill, near Newark. Their marriage took place on November 29, 1843, and resulted in an eminently happy union. After serving here for about four years, he was persuaded to be the superintendent of the Female Seminary of Newark, which at that time had about forty young ladies.

In the spring of 1846 he was compelled to give up his pulpits and a year later resigned his charge of the Academy. About this time Mrs. Wilson's health failed her and on July 10, 1848, she died in Wilmington from typhoid fever. They had two sons, Andrew Gray, born December 18, 1844, and Chalmers, born August, 1847.

After suffering the loss of his devoted wife, Mr. Wilson served for a time as Assistant Chaplain of the Eastburn Mariners' Church in Philadelphia. In 1849 he accepted a unanimous call to the Wrightsville Presbyterian Church, York

---

<sup>1</sup> Wilson, *The Rev. Elijah, The Living Pulpit, Biographical Sketch*, p. XII.



County, Pennsylvania. After he had preached there a few years, some friends persuaded him to increase his usefulness by spreading the truth through the press. Accordingly in December, 1851, he resigned his pastorate and compiled a book of sermons which he called, "The Living Pulpit." He afterwards lived in Media, Wilmington, and Philadelphia, preaching as he had strength and opportunity. He died at York, Pa., on December 19, 1893, at the age of eighty.

### REV. JOSEPH BARR

The next pastor of this church was the Rev. Joseph Barr, who was called on March 22, 1848, and installed May 8th of that year. He was born on December 4, 1791, near New Castle, Del. Samuel Barr, his father, lived to be ninety-two, was a member of the Presbyterian Church for more than sixty years and an elder for over forty. His family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

Joseph graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1811. He studied theology with the Rev. John E. Latta and the Rev. James P. Wilson, D.D. In October, 1812, he was licensed to preach by New Castle Presbytery and did missionary work in the neighborhood of Dover, Del., for six months. In the autumn of the year following, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Norriton (Norristown) and Providence Churches in Montgomery County, Pa. He married Sarah, the youngest daughter of Dr. Alexander Forrester, of Wilmington, Del., in October, 1815.

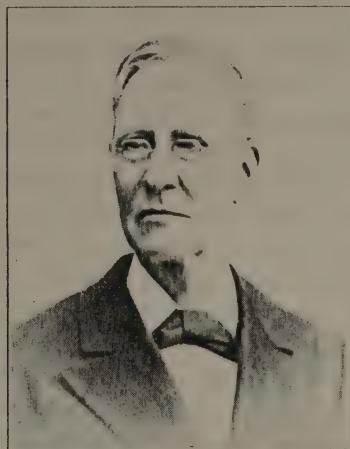
Mr. Barr was an active and progressive young minister. He organized the church in Norristown and superintended the building of a fine brick church in 1816. In addition to the work of the church, in the following year he took charge of the Academy of Norristown, devoting much time to the educational part of that work.

However his labors became too heavy for him. Accordingly he became pastor of the churches at Leacock and Middle Octoraro in Lancaster County, Pa. These churches were of early origin and quite large, which of course, involved much labor. During his ministry here the division in the Presbyterian Church, known as the Old and New School, occurred.



Mr. Barr was one who favored the New School.<sup>1</sup> In 1845 he found it necessary to relinquish his charge of Middle Octoraro. A short time thereafter he was forced to seek a less arduous field, so in the following year he accepted a call to Head of Christiana and White Clay Creek, only a few miles from his birthplace. On May 8, 1848, he was installed here, and was already installed at White Clay, that installation having taken place June 2, 1846. His health gave signs of breaking soon after he became the pastor here. At his own request, his relations with this church were dissolved on October 2, 1849, and on October 23, 1853, he resigned from White Clay Creek. Having moved into Wilmington, he passed away there on May 24, 1854, in the sixty-third year of his age. The last twelve or fourteen years of his life were spent in the most intense suffering. The burial was made at White Clay Creek. A stone in front of the church marks the place of his grave. He was a plain, earnest and active man, noted for his piety and zeal.

#### REV. JAMES L. VALLANDIGHAM



The sixth pastor was the Rev. James Laird Vallandigham, D.D., LL.D. His family name is Flemish and was originally written Van Llandighem. The immigrant ancestors settled in Virginia. Dr. Vallandigham's father was the Rev. Clement Vallandigham who was pastor of the First Presbyterian

<sup>1</sup> Presbyterian Critic, May, 1855, p. 240.





Church of New Lisbon, Ohio, for thirty-two years. James Vallandigham, in early youth attended a subscription school taught by President McKinley's paternal great-grandfather. The teacher's grandson, William McKinley (the president's father), was a schoolmate of Dr. Vallandigham. At the early age of sixteen, James Vallandigham entered Jefferson College, graduating from there in 1830. He then taught at Snow Hill and Berlin, Maryland, reading law under the Hon. Irving Spence, of Snow Hill, at the same time. In 1836 he returned to New Lisbon, Ohio, his old home place and completing his law course, was admitted to the bar of Ohio. But a change came into his life and under the stress of clear, strong conviction Mr. Vallandigham turned to the study of theology. He was licensed April 16, 1845, by the Presbytery of New Lisbon and ordained by the Presbytery of Baltimore on April 3, 1850, when he was installed pastor of Monokin Presbyterian Church, Princess Anne, Md. Later he became pastor of the Rehoboth Church, Maryland.

After several years he resigned his Maryland charges and on November 30, 1853, he removed to Newark, Del., having received a call to the congregations of Head of Christiana and White Clay Creek in the preceding month. On the fourth day of May, 1854, he was installed—in the morning at White Clay Creek, and in the afternoon here. He was also installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, that congregation uniting with the Head of Christiana congregation in the installation service. On account of the rapid growth of the three churches, due largely to the revival of 1854, an assistant was appointed a portion of the year for several successive years. The field still continued to increase, making it necessary for the pastor to ask to be relieved of his charge at Newark. This relationship was dissolved October 3, 1860. Fifteen years later, on May 31, 1875, he asked to be released from his duties at White Clay Creek.

Dr. Vallandigham had a most successful and useful ministry here; his faithful service was marked by the unique distinction of preaching in this church for forty years—a distinction which is more unusual in these times than in the early days. At a congregational meeting held on September 14, 1893, he requested that the congregation unite with him



in asking Presbytery to dissolve the relation which existed between himself and the church. With many regrets the congregation agreed to the request, and drew up resolutions of regret and praise, a portion of which are as follows, "Whereas, we desire to bear testimony to his earnest and efficient services; therefore,

**1825675**

*Resolved*, "That in Dr. Vallandigham we have found a pleasant and courteous Christian gentleman, a sound and able theologian and an eloquent preacher of the gospel of Christ, a sympathizing friend and pastor in our afflictions and bereavements, always manifesting an interest in the welfare, both temporal and spiritual of those to whom he ministered, and in his intercourse with the community, dignified, straightforward, and consistent." The farewell service of this honored pastor was most impressive and largely attended. The text was taken from I Cor. 2:2, "For I determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ and him crucified." It was stated at this service that during his ministry of forty years as pastor of the churches here he received 999 members, baptized 300 adults and 442 infants, performed 222 marriages, and conducted 627 funerals. This beloved pastor continued his residence in Newark (east of where the Parrish Jewelry Store now stands) as pastor emeritus. April 10, 1904, he died and was buried at Head of Christiana.

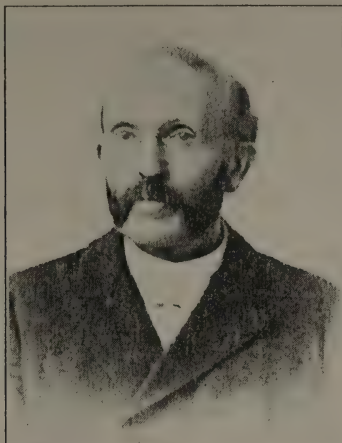
He was married at Snow Hill, Md., to Mary Eliza, daughter of Lemuel P. and Eliza (Prideaux) Spence. Her father was Register of Wills for Worcester County, Md. Their children were Irving Spence; James L. (a lawyer who lived in Newark), born in 1845 and died at Newark in 1888; Edward N., a professor of English Literature in Delaware College. Irving Spence Vallandigham became a doctor, practicing first at St. Georges and then at Middletown. He was married in Newark by his father to Katharine Whiteley, daughter of Dr. Alexander and Adeline (Whiteley) Lowber.

### REV. JAMES D. SHANKS

The next pastor was the Rev. James Dickson Shanks, D.D. He was a descendant of William Wilkins, who was born here in Newark in 1752 and died at Sewickley, Pa. Dr. James



Shanks was born in Sewickley on January 8, 1844. He graduated in 1868 from Washington and Jefferson College from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1891. After graduating from Western Theological Semi-



nary he was licensed by the Presbytery of Alleghany in 1872 and was ordained by that Presbytery in October of the same year. His early charges were at Cross Roads, Pa., Carrollton, and Round Hill, Ohio. At one time he was stated clerk of the Presbytery of Redstone.

In December, 1883, Dr. Shanks became pastor of Trinity Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, where he remained until 1892. For several years he was permanent clerk of the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central (before its consolidation with the Presbytery of Philadelphia). While at this church he was actively opposed to the liquor traffic. Through his efforts certain beer gardens which were too near his church were closed.

After his leaving Trinity Church, he became principal of the Academy of Newark. While here he was unanimously elected stated supply of Head of Christiana. On December 10, 1893, he held his first service here and preached on the text: "I ask therefor what intent ye have sent for me?" Acts 10:29. On April 9, 1895, Dr. Shanks was elected pastor of this church, and continued in his work faithfully and successfully. However, on account of ill health he was forced to resign in 1898.





After leaving Newark, he visited friends in the West, and in March of 1899 went to Florida. Although he had no pain or sickness, while there he took suddenly ill and died in two weeks. His death occurred on April 7, 1899, and he was buried in Westminster Cemetery, Philadelphia.

On May 31, 1871, Dr. Shanks married Martha Caroline, daughter of William and Martha Caroline McCoy. Her family lived at Cannonsburg, Pa. One of Mrs. James Shanks' sisters was the wife of the Rev. Loyal Y. Graham, who was pastor for over thirty years at Olivet Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. Another sister married the Rev. David Benton Rogers, for many years pastor of the Richmond Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

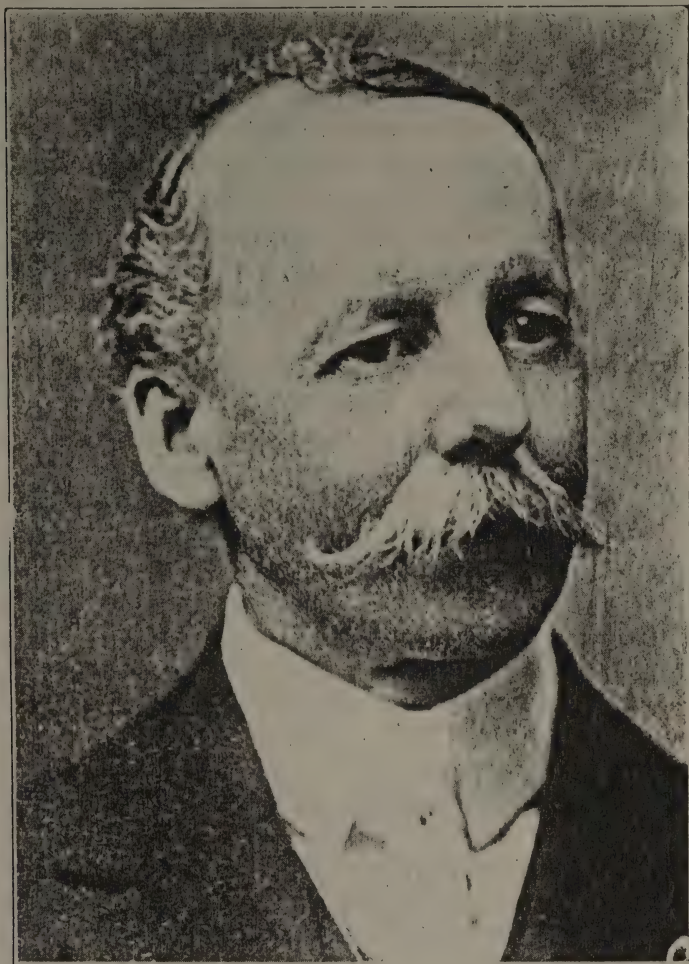
### REV. JOEL S. GILFILLAN

The ninth pastor of this church was the Rev. Joel Scobey Gilfillan, D.D. He was born near Coatesville, Pa., on May 29, 1854. His parents were John and Jane (Wilson) Gilfillan. Mr. John Gilfillan was a tanner. The son Joel was a child of old Faggs Manor Presbyterian Church. He studied at Parkesburg Academy and graduated from Lafayette College in 1878. Then taking his seminary course at Union Seminary in New York, he graduated from there in 1881. After being licensed by the Presbytery of Chester on October 6, 1881, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Dilworthtown, Pa., where he served seven years. He then became pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles, California. After remaining in the West for seven years, preaching in several churches, he returned to the East and accepted a call to Mays Landing, N. J. On April 13, 1899, he was given a unanimous call to Head of Christiana and was installed here on the fifteenth of June of that year. Dr. Valandigham presided at the installation service.

His interest in and knowledge of missionary work commended him to the Presbytery of New Castle as the one to take charge of the various mission fields within her bounds. Accordingly, on June 15, 1910, he resigned his pastorate here and was appointed Superintendent of Missions of this Presbytery. In 1917 the Olivet Presbyterian Church of Wilming-



ton called him to be their pastor, but Presbytery declined to release him from his duties as Superintendent of Missions. The Church, however, agreed to accept his services with the understanding that he be free to continue in the mission work



of the Presbytery. He was a tireless and faithful worker, aiding in the building up of many small rural churches in Delaware and Maryland. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was received by him in 1898 from Worcester College, an institution in the West.



Dr. Gilfillan's hobby was the culture of bees. The way in which he came to take up this rather unusual avocation is quite interesting. "In his early ministry he was associated with Dr. McCook in a wedding ceremony. During the evening Dr. McCook, whose hobby was ants, spiders and bugs, horrified the ladies present by declaring he 'hoped there would be spiders in Heaven.'"<sup>1</sup> At this time Dr. McCook recommended to Mr. Gilfillan that he take up some hobby, which suggestion resulted in his taking up the study of bees. He became so skilled that he was an acknowledged beeman and was consulted by the authorities at Washington. When the Delaware State Fairs were held he delighted in teaching visitors how to handle bees. The Delaware State Experiment Station located in Newark often sent him as their special representative to confer with bee-keepers throughout the peninsula. He was the author of several articles on bees which found their way into national publications. To various societies and granges throughout the State, he gave lectures on the care of bees.

Dr. Gilfillan was married to Miss Edna Darlington while he was pastor at Dilworthtown. The marriage took place on June 5, 1884, in the church. Her parents were Abraham B. and Charlotte (Brinton) Darlington. They had two sons, Dr. Joel Earle Gilfillan, a veterinary surgeon in Galena, Maryland. Another son, La Martine D. Gilfillan, lives at Glenolden, Pa., and is connected with the United Gas Improvement Co. as a hydro-electric engineer.

Following an operation for abdominal trouble, Dr. Gilfillan died on Saturday, November 14, 1925, in Wilmington. The funeral service was held at his home and at the Olivet Church, with the Rev. A. W. Sonne, D.D., pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, Del., in charge. A large number of the ministers of the Presbytery were present and acted as honorary pall bearers. His faithful ministry was spoken of in the highest terms by his fellow ministers. Dr. Bohner said at this service, "He kept the faith as a preacher of the Gospel, and was faithful to the trust of God." His ministry was summed up in the one word, "Faithfulness."

---

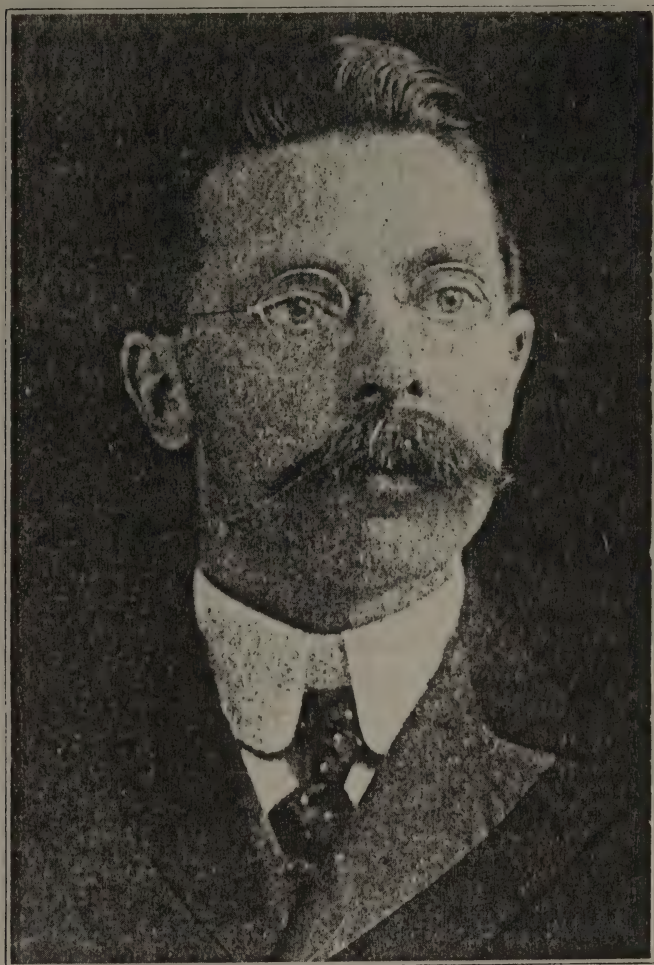
<sup>1</sup> Wilmington Sunday Star, 1920.





Dr. Gilfillan was buried in Birmingham Cemetery near West Chester, Pa. His widow now lives with her son in Galena, Md.

## REV. ADRIAN VAN OEVEREN



This church extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Adrian Van Oeveren on October 23, 1910. He accepted the call and was installed on December 22, 1910. Dr. Joel S. Gilfillan presided at the installation service.

Mr. Van Oeveren was born in St. Phillipland, Holland,



on June 24, 1865, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Van Oeveren, who came to this country in about 1871 and settled at Grand Rapids, Mich. Mr. Adrian Van Oeveren graduated in 1896 from Hope College, in Holland, Mich., and in 1904 from Union Theological Seminary in New York. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Brooklyn on September 27, 1904, and was installed in his first pastorate at the Presbyterian Church in Slate Hills, N. Y. Next he served in the Presbyterian Church of Livingston Manor, N. Y. While there he supervised the remodelling of the church. Head of Christiana was his third pastorate. He was devoted to the interests of his church, and was widely known as an eloquent speaker and a deep thinker in both religious and public affairs.

In the summer of 1917 he resigned from his charge here. At about the time of his departure, the president of Delaware College, Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell, wrote a letter to Mr. Van Oeveren, telling of his regret over the leaving of the pastor, and spoke very highly of Mr. Van Oeveren's friendship to the college and community. He wrote, "You have consistently stood bravely for the best things in the life of the community, promoting unity, progress and spirituality."

From here the Rev. Adrian Van Oeveren went to the Presbyterian Church of Circleville, N. Y., where he served for about three years. Cherry Valley, N. Y., was the next field of Mr. Van Oeveren. After several years of service there, he joined the Reformed Church, and was installed as the pastor of the Reformed Church of Amsterdam, N. Y.

On April 30, 1929, he was installed in the Reformed Church of Greenwich, N. Y. In February of the year following he became ill and underwent a serious operation. After a few weeks he was able to return home and made considerable improvement for about two months. In June his condition became worse, making it necessary for him to return to the hospital, where he remained until his death, which occurred November 20, 1930. He was buried in the Greenwich Cemetery.

The Rev. Adrian Van Oeveren married Miss Barbara De Wendt on August 19, 1885. She was a native of Holland also, and knew her future husband from her childhood days.





## REV. WALTER R. CLYDE, SR.

On October 21, 1917, this church called the Rev. Walter Raymond Clyde, Sr., to be their supply. In November of the following year he was installed the minister of Head of Christiana and Pencader—his first pastorate. Mr. Clyde did much for the building up of the church while here.



He resigned his pastorate on August 22, 1920, and accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church in Hospers, Iowa. After two years of service there he returned to the East, becoming the pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church,





Camden, N. J. He then became the pastor of the Presbyterian Churches in Barnesboro, Pa., and Warsaw, West Carlisle, Ohio. At present he is the pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Boyden, Iowa. He has been writing sermons and articles for a religious radio magazine of the West.

Mr. Clyde was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on July 26, 1880. His father was the Rev. Robert Clyde, a minister of the Covenanter Church, who was born in the north of Ireland of Scotch parents. Mr. Walter Clyde's mother was born in Philadelphia, the daughter of James and Sarah (Mellon) Daugherty. He entered the ministry when about thirty-seven, being ordained by the Presbytery of Chester at West Chester, Pa., on September 24, 1918. His marriage to Lillian Faith, the daughter of the Rev. William S. and Elizabeth (Clyde) Bateman, took place at Darby, Pa., the home of the bride. Her father was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Their eldest son, Walter R. Clyde, Jr., graduated from Muskingham College, in 1929, and from Omaha Seminary in 1932. After taking a post-graduate course at Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa., and receiving the degree of S. T. M., he was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Paulina, Iowa. Elizabeth Lois, their daughter, attended Buena Vista College, Storm Lake, Iowa, and Northwestern Junior College, graduating in 1932 from the Teacher Training Department. She is now teaching. Gerald Alvin died at the age of ten and was buried in the Head of Christiana Cemetery. Their youngest son, Robert William, is attending Boyden public school.

## REV. JOHN McMURRAY

The eleventh pastor to be called to this church was the Rev. John W. McMurray. He was born in Carrowkeel, County of Donegal, Ireland, on August 17, 1864. His parents were George and Catharine (Moore) McMurray. After studying at the Royal Academical Institution in Belfast, Ireland, he came to this country and studied at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, and at Chicago University. Mr. McMurray then attended the Louisville Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., and graduated from Auburn Theological Seminary, Au-



burn, N. Y. He then took a year of post-graduate work at McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago. After being licensed by Cayuga Presbytery of New York, he was ordained by the Presbytery of La Cross on September 13, 1899, and later installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Bluffton, Ind. He served in the following churches before coming to Head of Christiana, Parke Memorial Presbyterian Church, Evansville, Ind., Huntingdon Valley Presbyterian Church, Bethayres, Pa., the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Camden, N. J., and the Presbyterian Church in New London, Pa.

On October 22, 1920, the Rev. John McMurray was called to the churches of Head of Christiana and Pencader. The installation service was held on January 20, 1921. For about seven years Mr. McMurray served these two congregations. On July 15, 1928, he resigned and accepted a call to the Presbyterian in Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Some years later he became the minister of West Milford Presbyterian Church in West Milford, N. J., where he is at present located.

The Rev. Mr. McMurray married Miss Ida Salome Bodenstein on July 4, 1899, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, the home of Mrs. McMurray. They have had seven children who are now living. Ruth, who is now Mrs. F. D. Raymond; Abigail, who married Dr. James M. Gibbs, of Warren, Pa., this past summer; Ida Salome, now Mrs. Floyd G. Hubert. Their sons John, David C., and Paul are civil engineers. Daniel, a senior at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., is studying for this same profession.

## REV. JOHN MOORE

The pastor who succeeded Mr. McMurray was the Rev. John H. Moore. He was installed the minister of Head of Christiana and Pencader Churches on June 9, 1929. After serving here for about two years he resigned on April 26, 1931. At present Mr. Moore is living in Wilmington, Del.

On July 31, 1869, in New Birmingham, Ohio, Mr. Moore was born. He attended Franklin College, in Harrison County, Ohio, and took a special course at a seminary in Louisville, Kentucky. On August 11, 1898, Mr. Moore was ordained at



New Comerstown, Ohio. He has been the pastor of the following Presbyterian Churches before coming to this field: Long Run, Malvern, Ohio; Templeton, Cochranton, Plains and Evans City, New Salem, Pa. While supplying at the Presbyterian Church of Ocean City, Md., he was called to this pastorate.

REV. HENRY G. WELBON



The present pastor was called to the churches of Head of Christiana and Pencader on August 2, 1931, and was installed





here on October 12th of that year. Dr. Walter E. Smith, pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church in Wilmington, Del., and a former missionary in Korea, presided.

The Rev. Henry Garner Welbon was born on September 28, 1904, in Seoul, Korea. His parents were missionaries in that country for many years. They returned to the United States when he was fifteen. After he had attended a high school in California for about a year and a half, the family moved to Maryville, Tenn. In 1927 he graduated from Maryville College, which is located in that town. After spending a year and a half at Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., he entered Westminster Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, in 1930 and graduated from there in the spring of 1931. On June 25, 1932, he was married to Miss Dorothy A. Klein.

## NOTES ON SOME OF THE ELDERS

*John Gardner* (or Gardener) is spoken of as Mr. John Wilson's (minister at New Castle) elder.<sup>1</sup> Mr. Gardner probably first belonged to the New Castle church and led the movement for establishment of Head of Christiana and became the first elder here. He frequently attended Presbytery and Synod, his name last appearing on September 25, 1725, at the meeting of Synod for that year.

*John Steel* was from Ireland and settled first at Philadelphia. On August 19, 1707, he bought two hundred and fifty acres of land which belonged to John Moore, at a sheriff's sale.<sup>2</sup> This land is located near to the church. His name first appears on the roll of the Presbytery of Philadelphia September 20, 1711.

*James Alexander* lived on the tract known as New Munster, in Cecil County, Md. Besides his two sons, who became leaders in the church and in the Revolutionary War down in North Carolina, he had two sons, Theophilus and Amos, who became leading elders of the Rock Church. Joseph, a son of Theophilus, married a daughter of President Davies, of Princeton College, and was a minister in North and South Carolina.

<sup>1</sup> Webster, The Rev. Richard, A History of the Presbyterian Church in America, p. 93.

<sup>2</sup> Conrad, Henry C., History of the State of Delaware, Wilmington, Del., Vol. II, p. 489.



*David Alexander* was another early settler of New Munster. He was a weaver, who had a son named Aaron and a daughter, Ann.

*John Rankin* represented the charge at Presbytery when the Rev. John McCrery was called to this church in 1769. Mr. Rankin is the ancestor of the family who later worshipped at White Clay Creek.

*William Wallace*, was probably one of those who bought a tract of land together with the Alexanders in New Munster in 1714.

*Joseph Wallace* was a son of Andrew Wallace, who married Mary Black, of Delaware. He died in 1776 at the age of 63.

*Andrew Kerr* is of Scotch descent, and was an elder during the ministry of the Rev. John McCrery. Mr. Kerr married Martha Black, and many of his descendents were faithful members of this church. It is said in 1805 he erected the most complete stone house in White Clay Creek Hundred.<sup>1</sup> He died in 1823 at the age of 83.

*John Jordan* is referred to as Esq. in the minutes of this church. He lived on land adjoining that of Joseph Alexander in what was then known as North Milford hundred, Cecil County, Md. He was an invalid for a number of years before his death, but friends brought him to the communion services.

*Joseph Alexander* married Mary Alden, a descendent of John Alden, and by her had ten children. In a previous marriage he had several children, among whom was Hetty Ann, who married Jones Mathias November 7, 1831.

*James Crawford* bought the property known as Rankin's Mills in 1803. He was dismissed to the White Clay Creek Church in 1842.

*John Whann* was an undertaker who lived near Strickersville, Pa. He married Elizabeth Anderson. They adopted a niece of Mrs. Whann, also named Elizabeth Anderson, who married Edward Wilson. Mr. Wilson lived in the house east of the late Mr. E. C. Wilson's residence, West Main Street, Newark. The writer was told by Mrs. Jordan A. Wilson, of Wilmington, that the Rev. Elijah Wilson boarded there and

<sup>1</sup> Runk, J. M., Biographical and Genealogical History of Delaware, Vol. I, p. 675.



that Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson read over the sermons to this blind minister.

*Thomas Whann* was ordained an elder in 1859 and is characterized as a man of pure and blameless character. He died at the age of 83 in 1885.

## SOME TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS

Praises on tombstones are trifles vainly spent  
A man's good name is his best monument.

Charles Stewart died 1803 age 55.

In life they were many years united  
In the bonds of harmony & love  
Walking together in the fear of God  
In death their dust mingled in the green  
Waits the last trumpet's joyful sound  
Arise ye dead to come to Jesus.

Mary Gillespie Wallace,  
wife of Joseph

died Jan. 1, 1794 age 73.

Hark from the tombs, a doleful sound  
Mine ears attend the cry  
Ye living men come view the ground  
Where ye must shortly lie.

Aaron Mingling, died 1876 age 73.

Death's early frost destroyed the bud.

Jane Stewart

died 1775 age 16 9.

The lovely bud so young & fair  
Called hence by early doom  
Thus given to show how fair a flower  
In paradise will bloom.

Elizabeth Anderson Whann

died May 14, 1857 age 9 yr-2-7.





## LIST OF MINISTERS

FULL NAME	ORDAINED	INSTALLED	RESIGNED	DIED
George Gillespie	May 28, 1713	May 28, 1713		Jan. 2, 1760
John McCrery	May 10, 1769	May 10, 1769		June 18, 1800
Andrew Kerr Russell	April 8, 1812	April 8, 1812		Feb. 6, 1839
Elijah Wilson	Oct. 12, 1842	Oct. 12, 1842	----- 1846	Dec. 19, 1893
Joseph Barr	Fall of 1813	May 8, 1848	Oct. 2, 1849	May 24, 1854
James Laird Vallandigham, D.D., LL.D.	April 3, 1850	May 4, 1854	Nov. 30, 1893	April 15, 1904
James Dickson Shanks, D.D.	Oct., 1872	June 6, 1895	Nov., 1898	April 7, 1899
Joel Scobey Gillfillan, D.D.	Oct. 6, 1881	June 15, 1899	June 15, 1910	Nov. 14, 1924
Adrian Van Overen	Sept. 27, 1904	Dec. 22, 1910	----- 1917	Nov. 20, 1930
Walter Raymond Clyde, Sr.	Sept. 24, 1918	Nov. 7, 1918	Aug. 22, 1920	
John W. McMurray	Sept. 13, 1899	Jan. 20, 1921	July 15, 1928	
John H. Moore	Aug. 11, 1898	June 9, 1929	April 26, 1931	
Henry Garner Welton	Sept. 30, 1931	Oct. 11, 1931		

## LIST OF ELDERS

(This list is probably not complete, but it is as accurate as can now be obtained. Beginning with elder James Mote the date shows the year of entering into office. The dates before the names of the preceding elders is the earliest known record of their eldership.)

1707 John Gardner	1844 John McLaughlin
1711 John Steel	1844 George Johnston
1713 Alexander White	1844 Samuel Johnston
1715 James Alexander	1844 Joseph Whann
1726 Andrew Wallace	1844 Jones Mathias
1726 David Alexander	1859 Thomas Whann
1728 John Cross	1859 John T. Steel
1732 Samuel Johnson	1872 Thomas Cunningham
1732 William Semple	1872 Joseph Crows
1733 Thomas Weir	1872 George W. Steel
1733 John Rankin	1873 John McKeowan
1733 Nathaniel Bryan	1873 William Smith
1733 William Wallace	1873 Joseph A. Mathias
1733 Joseph Wallace	1897 William Tinney
1733 Moses Scott	1897 James L. Stewart
1800 and before Andrew Kerr	1911 John T. Egnor
1828 and before James Anderson	1911 Robert B. Cook
1828 and before John M. Johnston	1914 John Law
1828 and before John Jordan	1917 Thomas Brown
1831 Joseph Alexander	1917 Thomas Bunting
1831 James Phillips	1919 Thomas Montgomery
1831 James Crawford	1926 W. H. S. Bouchelle
1831 John Whann	1927 Walter C. Kohler
1844 James Mote	1931 James E. Beers
1844 Thomas Garrett	1931 A. D. Short



## LIST OF TRUSTEES

(This list is not complete, but is as accurate as can be made from records now available. The date preceding the name indicates the year of first entering into office, with the exception of those marked (\*), indicating these held office before this date.)

1787	Joseph Wallace	1910	Elwood B. McKee
1787	Thomas Rankin	1911	James H. Foard
1787	William Price	1911	Pierce Whitcraft
1787	James Kerr	1911	E. B. Milburn
1787	Samuel Evans	1911	Ross W. Pierson
1787	William Thompson	1911	Robert Mathias
1787	George Gillespie	1911	J. Edwin Steel
1806*	Obadiah Sargeant	1912	Arthur M. Scott
1806*	John McBeth	1914	Samuel Murray
1806*	William Anderson	1914	Herbert Frazer
1806*	John R. Evans	1915	John Law
1828	James Phillips	1915	Thomas Bunting
1841	John Whann	1915	Thomas L. Brown
1858	George T. Johnston	1919*	Hosea R. Smith
1863	John T. Steel	1919	William Creswell
1864	Andrew Kerr	1919	Joseph Brown
1876*	James H. Ray	1919	Herbert Brown
1876*	Thomas Steel	1920	Thomas Montgomery, Jr.
1876*	James McKane	1920	Calvin C. Miles
1876*	Thomas Whann	1923	John Q. Stewart
1876	John McKeowan	1924	George Teague
1876*	Thomas Cunningham	1926	W. H. S. Bouchelle
1897	Francis ? Moody	1927	Walter C. Kohler
1899	George W. Steel	1930	Fred B. Martinis
1904*	Henry E. Kimble	1930	John W. Milburn
1908*	John T. Egnor	1931	James Frazer
1908*	Robert Cook	1931	Robert Crow
1908*	John T. Johnston	1931	E. Bowen Milburn, Jr.
1909	Joseph A. Mathias	1932	William B. McCloskey
1909	Elwood Zebley	1932	Joseph C. Brown
1909	Harry Bunting	1932	Harry S. Beers
1910	Robert McLaughlin	1933	James E. Beers



## APPENDIX

---

### OFFICERS OF HEAD OF CHRISTIANA

October, 1933

---

#### PASTOR

THE REVEREND HENRY G. WELBON

#### RULING ELDERS

W. H. S. BOUCHELLE, <i>Clerk</i>	JAMES E. BEERS
W. C. KOHLER	A. D. SHORT

#### TRUSTEES

WILMER MILBURN, <i>President</i>	JAMES FRAZER
HARRY S. BEERS, JR., <i>Secretary</i>	WILLIAM B. MCCLOSKEY
ROBERT MATHIAS	JOSEPH C. BROWN
JAMES E. BEERS	

#### TREASURER

MISS ISABELL SCOTT

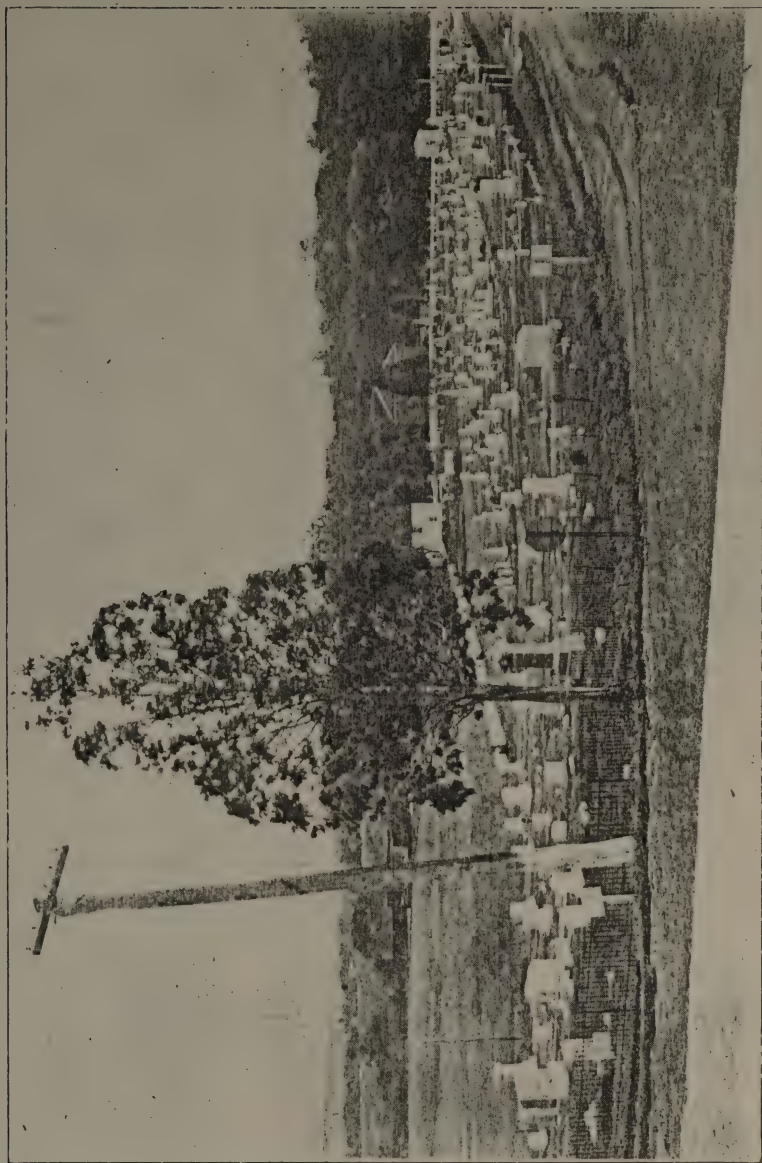




## TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE DELAWARE STATE

The Petition of the Members of the Presbyterian Church at the Head of Christiana, in White Clay Creek Hundred in the County of Newcastle, in the said State—Humbly sheweth, that, Your Petitioners beg leave to represent to your Honours, the Difficulty they Labour under, in their present Situation, in regard to their said House of Worship. The Ground it stands upon and the Ground which they occupy as burying Grounds or Grave Yards—by reason of the Manner in which the Deeds for the said Grave Yards, or burying Grounds are made, and the Danger they are in of being some day seized by some ill minded Person or Persons, and applied to other Uses than were Originally intended through the Death of Successive Trustees nominated in the Deeds of Conveyance from the Grantors; Notwithstanding their being the Repositories of the Dead & the places appointed to meet and worship God in—Your Petitioners beg leave also further to represent the disappointment they are liable to meet with in their present Situation, from not being able to erect into a Fund or Stock the pious Donations of any well minded person or persons to said Presbyterian Church, and their not being in a Capacity to recover and oblige the Payment of the Same. All of which your Petitioners humbly apprehend your Honours, consistent with the Constitution or Frame of Government and Laws of this State, can relieve them in; by Incorporating the said Congregation at the Head of Christiana into a body Corporate and Politick, Capable of suing or being sued, and of holding Possession of their said Burying Grounds or Grave Yards, with their House of Worship on the same, and the Liberty, Power and Authority of receiving Legacies, Donations or recovering Damages against any Persons trespassing on said Grounds or House under the usual Restrictions for the erecting, repaving & keeping in good Order the said Church & Burying Grounds or Grave Yards; & for the support or Maintenance of regular Ministers of the Presbyterian denomination in the said Congregation. Your Petitioners therefore beg that your Honours will take the Premises into serious consideration and permit them to bring in a Bill to Incorporate said Congregation and provide for the safety and well being of said Church and Burying Grounds or Grave Yards as is needful & just.





HEAD OF CHRISTIANA CEMETERY



And your Petitioners as in Duty bound will pray—

Newcastle County }  
May 2nd, 1786 }

John McCrery  
John Alexander  
Isaac Johnson  
George Gillespie  
John Reed  
Thos. Jordan  
Alexr. Thomson  
James Anderson, Jr.  
Edward Weir  
William Scott  
William Devison  
John Murphy  
John Scott  
Samuel Work  
John Waggoner  
Thomas Scott  
James Kerr  
D. Kirkpatrick  
Allexdr. Anderson  
William Thomson  
William Scott

James Anderson, Jr.  
Joseph Wallace  
Sam'l Evans  
Sam'l Wilson  
Thos. Rankin  
William Price  
John Scott  
John Thomas  
John Price  
Wm. Maxwell  
Benjamin Simpson  
Sam'l Platt  
Thos. Anderson  
Alexr. McBeath  
James Willson  
Obadiah Sergeant  
William Robinson  
Geo. Gillespie, Junr.  
John Steel  
William Simpson  
William Steel

Alexander Wilson  
John Jonson  
Philip Wilson  
James Jonson  
William Adams  
John Simonton  
David Barr  
John Willson  
William Mitchel  
Thos. Phillips  
William Longwell

On the back of the paper:  
Petition Head of Xtiana  
Congregation.  
In Council 2 June 1786  
Read—and referred.  
(Copied from the original  
by Rev. Joseph  
Brown Turner,  
Dover Delaware.)





# LIST OF COMMUNICANT MEMBERS

These names are copied from the Sessional records of the church, as accurately as possible in regard to initials, titles, and spelling. The list of members in 1815 is to be found in the back of the sessional records of White Clay Church for this same period. The names which follow this list are arranged chronologically, that is in the order in which the members were received. In the case of those who married after uniting with the church, the married name follows, enclosed by parentheses.

The names which immediately follow were members at the beginning of the year 1815. Those who joined in that year are so designated by the date after their names.

The asterisk (\*) before the name indicates present membership.

1815

James Anderson  
 Jane Anderson  
 John Scott  
 Mary Anderson  
 Violet Scott  
 Martha Crawford  
 Sarah McClenahan  
 Elizabeth Davis  
 Sarah Nelson  
 Mary Anderson  
 Rebecca Scott  
 Elizabeth Drennan  
 Mary Waugh  
 Samuel Johnston  
 Sarah Johnston  
 Nancy Hollingsworth  
 Mary McIntire  
 Mary Blackburn  
 Hannah Johnston  
 Nancy Whann  
 Mary Steele  
 John Whann  
 Rachel Steele  
 Joyce Russel Jackson  
 Sarah Whann  
 John Murphy  
 Ruth Kerr  
 Margaret Jordan  
 Jane Collums  
 John Johnston  
 Mary Collums  
 Elizabeth Phillips  
 Mary Whann  
 Martha Davidson  
 Isabella Kilgore  
 William Collums  
 James Kilgore  
 Ruth Steele  
 Joseph Phillips

1815

James Kerr  
 John Waggoner  
 Moses Scott  
 Elijah Davis  
 William Price  
 Jane Wilson  
 William Anderson  
 Catharine Devanny  
 Margaret Musgrove  
 John Jordan  
 Andrew Kerr  
 Joseph Rankin  
 Esther Jenkins, a blackw.  
 James Musgrove

---

Elonder McMannus, about 1800  
 Elizabeth Macbeth, 1815  
 Ann Steele, 1815  
 Maria Devanny, 1815  
 Ann W. Russell, wife of the Rev.  
 A. K. Russell, 1815  
 Magdaline McIntire, 1815  
 James Crawford, 1815  
 Ann Alexander, 1816  
 Catharine Husler, 1816  
 Jane Jackson, 1816  
 Margaret Dysart, 1816  
 Mary K. Boyer, 1816  
 Mary Whitely Boyer ?, 1816  
 Elizabeth Dysart, 1816  
 Catharine Dysart, 1816  
 Zebulon Rudolph, 1817  
 Isabella McCracken, 1817  
 Mary Borland, 1817  
 ? Borland, 1817  
 Mary Anderson, 1817  
 Martha Glenn, 1817  
 James Anderson, 1817



John Sample, restored, 1818	Mrs. Eleanor Sherer, 1824
Nancy Cowen, 1818	Doctor William Whiteley, 1824
Jane Hossinger, 1818	Mrs. Elizabeth Whiteley, 1824
Charlotte Morrison, 1818	Mary Cathers, 1826
Mary Gilpin, 1818	Mrs. Ruth Steel, 1828
Thomas Kirkwood, 1818	Agatha Fulton (Scott), 1828
Thomas Garret, 1819	Mary Price, 1828
Hannah Garret, 1819	Elizabeth McEwen, 1828
? Boumer, 1819	Martha Whann (Martin), 1828
Eliza Johnston, 1820	James Phillips, 1828
Eliza Anderson (Whann), 1820	Nancy Phillips, 1828
John Whann, 1820	Isabella Scott, 1828
William Ricketts, 1820	Mrs. Mary Sweney, 1828
Susan Johnston	Miss Margery Hall, 1828
Mary Gilpin, 1820	Mr. Robert Gallaher, 1828
George Ricketts, 1820	Mrs. Sarah Gallaher, 1828
Andrew McIntire, 1820	Mrs. Rosanna Thompson, 1830
Elizabeth McIntire, 1820 (wife of	Miss Elizabeth Clark, 1830
James Crawford)	Thomas Clendinnen, 1831
Rachel Evans, 1820	Elizabeth Clendinnen, his wife,
Martha Whann, 1820	1831
Sally McLaughlin, 1820	Jane Maria Clendinnen, 1831
George Reed, 1820	Margaret Clendinnen, 1831
Mary Dean, 1821	Ann Holland (Drennen), 1831
Eliza Gillespie, 1821	Martha Morrison, 1831
Mary McNamee, 1821	Violet Drennen, 1831
Elizabeth Scott, 1821	Mrs. Ann Holland, 1831
James Whann, 1821	Mary Ann Henry, 1831
? Wilson, 1821	James Thomas Bird, 1831
Robert M. Laird, 1821	Elizabeth, his wife, 1831
Joseph Alexander, 1821	John Anderson, 1831
Thomas Rankin, 1821	Sarah Rankin, 1831
William Whann, 1821	Mary Alexander, 1831
Elizabeth Waggoner, 1821	Mary Holton, 1831
Mrs. Margaret Wilson, 1822	Thomas Holton, 1831
Mrs. Jane Jones, 1822	Elizabeth Jones (Palmer), 1831
Charlotte Kerr Hossinger, 1822	Elizabeth Crawford, 1831
Hugh M. Koontz, 1822	Susan Anderson, 1831
Mrs. Margaret Russel, 1822	Mary Armstrong, 1831
Miss Mary Gillespie, 1822	Jane Davis, 1831
Mr. James Crawford, 1822	Catharine Alexander, 1831
Thomas Holland, 1823	Ann Alexander (Mathias), 1831
Ann Holland, 1823	Margaret Alexander, 1831
? Gregg, 1823	Hannah Kerr, 1831
? Kirkwood, 1823	Hannah Rankin, 1831
Eliza Fally, 1823	Agnes Evans, 1831
Maria Drennen, 1823	Esther G. Dupelle (McClain),
Thomas Whann, 1823	1831



Lewis Martin, 1831  
 John Herdman, 1831  
 James Scott, 1831  
 Hannah Grant, 1831  
 Mary Lindsey (Drennen), 1831  
 Sarah Lindsey, 1831  
 Isabella Evans, 1831  
 Anna Maria Armstrong, 1831  
 Mrs. Mary Bradley, 1831  
 Hannah Evans, 1831  
 Nancy McKnight, 1831  
 Hannah Lindsey, 1831  
 Ann Scott, 1831  
 John Drennen, 1831  
 Samuel Holland, 1831  
 John McLaughlin, 1831  
 Catharine Williams, 1831  
 Mrs. Mary Herdman, 1831  
 Mary Hutton, 1831  
 Thomas Steele, 1831  
 Harriet Strickland, 1831  
 James Mote, 1831  
 William Palmer, 1831  
 William Stanton, 1831  
 Mary Ann Evans, 1831  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Musgrove, 1831  
 Susanna Crookham, 1831  
 Mrs. Mary Strickland, 1831  
 Miss Margaret Ricketts, 1831  
 James Anderson, 1831  
 William A. Musgrove, 1831  
 Thomas Johnson, 1831  
 Wm. Johnson, 1831  
 Mrs. Hannah Amelia Hayes, 1831  
 Maria Rudolph, 1831  
 Miss Ann Hob?, 1831  
 Mrs. Ann Casho, 1831  
 Miss Eliza Scott, 1831  
 Mrs. Mary Ann Garrett, 1831  
 Mrs. Mary Slack, 1831  
 Jacob Scott, 1831  
 Lewis Slack, 1831  
 Thomas Armstrong, 1831  
 Susanna Steele, 1832  
 Hannah Chambers, 1832  
 Mrs. Jane Chambers, 1832  
 Samuel Johnson, 1832  
 Miss Elizabeth Hayes, 1832

Miss Ann Scott, 1832  
 Mary Roney, 1833  
 Eliza Mote (Casho), 1833  
 Margaret Barclay, 1833  
 Mrs. Delia McCullough, 1833  
 James Thomas McCullough, 1833  
 Mary Foard Boulden, 1833  
 Margaret Wilson, 1834  
 Margaret Sergeant, 1834  
 Catharine Evans (Whann), 1834  
 Sarah Jane Mecklin, 1834  
 Rebecca Wilson, 1834  
 Robert Jackson, 1834  
 Joseph Whann, 1834  
 Alexander Crawford and wife,  
 1834  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Musgrove, 1834  
 Mary Ann Macbeth, 1834  
 Mary Hawthorne, 1836  
 John Handy, 1836  
 Susannah Handy, 1836  
 Miss Lydia Ann Edwards, 1837  
 David Beck, 1837  
 William Kirkwood, 1837  
 Letitia Kirkwood, 1837  
 John A. Reynolds, 1837  
 Alexander Curry, 1837  
 Sarah Beck, 1837  
 Martha Curry, 1837  
 George M. England, 1837  
 Mrs. Margaret Alexander See-  
 gers, 1838  
 Anna Maria Ricketts, 1838  
 Kerr Hays Russel, 1838  
 Miss Caroline Garrett, 1838  
 Martha Ann Mote, 1839  
 Mrs. Ann Jones, 1840  
 Forbes Ray, 1841  
 Mrs. Elvira Whann, 1841  
 Mary Francis Hustler, 1841  
 Mary Ann Casho, 1841  
 Mrs. Hannah McNutt, 1841  
 Emily Fulton (Reed), 1842  
 July Ann Scott, 1842  
 Margaret Moat (Yarnell), 1842  
 Mrs. Catharine Hammon, 1842  
 Thomas Cunningham, 1842  
 Mary Ann Cunningham, 1842





Maria Louisa Garrett, 1842  
 Elizabeth Whann A. (Wilson),  
 1842  
 Eliza Ann Fulton, 1842  
 Miss Mary Scott, 1842  
 James Swayney, 1842  
 Jacob Sine, 1842  
 Mrs. Delila Sine, 1842  
 Mrs. Jane Jones, 1842  
 John Johnston, 1843  
 Mrs. Eliza Jane Johnston, 1843  
 Miss Sarah McEwen, 1843  
 Mrs. Ann Garrett, 1843  
 Mrs. Deborah Johnston, 1843  
 George A. Crockham, 1843  
 Mrs. Margaret Scott, 1843  
 Mrs. Eliza Maxwell, 1843  
 Mrs. Hannah McBride, 1843  
 Mrs. Mary Devine, 1843  
 Miss Mary Jane Garrett, 1843  
 Elizabeth Jane Devine, 1843  
 Jones Mathias, 1843  
 James McBride, 1843  
 Mrs. Ellen McEwen, 1843  
 Miss Mary McEwen (or Mc-  
 Keowan), 1843  
 Arthur S. Edie, 1844  
 Adaline Kerr Merritt, 1844  
 Mrs. Rachel Russel, 1844  
 Mrs. Mary Deviney, 1845  
 John Lindsay, 1845  
 Mrs. Ellen Johnston, 1845  
 James Croes, 1847  
 Jane Croes, 1847  
 Mary Ann Croes, 1847  
 George S. Croes, 1847  
 Mary McNutt, 1848  
 Francis G. Park, 1849  
 Jane Thompson, 1849  
 — Galaher, 1849  
 Martha Baldwin, 1849  
 Elizabeth Marns, 1850  
 Mary Lomax, 1850  
 Mary Laws Renshaw, 1850  
 Joseph Crows, 1851  
 Margaret Crows, 1851  
 Jane Shearer, 1852  
 Mrs. Jane Park, 1852

Daniel Kirkwood, 1852  
 Sarah Ann Kirkwood, 1852  
 Mary Grant Ferguson, 1853  
 Mary L. Hossinger (Steel), 1853  
 Margaret R. Scott, 1853  
 James Laws, 1853  
 Nancy Laws, 1853  
 James McKane, 1853  
 George Crows, Jr. ?, 1853  
 Sarah Crows, 1853  
 John Q. Sterling, 1854  
 Jennet Sterling, 1854  
 John McKeowen, 1854  
 Mary McKeowen, 1854  
 Miss Rebecca E. Hughs, 1854  
 Miss Adaline Steel, 1854  
 John Arthur, 1854  
 Mrs. Mary Arthur, 1854  
 Robert H. Steel, 1854  
 John T. Steel, 1854  
 Miss Lucinda Steel, 1854  
 Hudson Steel, 1854  
 John Schofield, 1854  
 William H. Robinson, 1854  
 Mrs. Hannah Robinson, 1854  
 Joshua Robinson, 1854  
 William H. Chapman, 1854  
 Mrs. Sophia McEuen, 1854  
 Andrew Kerr, 1854  
 George G. Kerr, 1854  
 Mary E. Kerr (Parke), 1854  
 Mary E. Platt, 1854  
 Mary L. Russel (Hamill), 1854  
 Mary Jackson (Pearson), 1854  
 Sarah A. Palmer (Rankin), 1854  
 Mary Whann, 1854  
 Elizabeth Whann (Russell), 1854  
 Rebecca Johnston, 1854  
 Anna Croes, 1854  
 Mary C. Grant (Robinson?), 1854  
 Lydia A. Grant (Prettyman),  
 1854  
 Mary Biddle (Devlen), 1854  
 John Croes, 1854  
 William Croes, 1854  
 John Whann, 1854  
 Joseph A. Mathias, 1854  
 John Jordan Mathias, 1854



Mrs. Mary Schofield, 1854  
 Mrs. Mary Scott, 1854  
 Mrs. Matilda Egnor, 1854  
 Rebecca Stuart, 1854  
 Joseph Hughs, 1854  
 Mrs. Matilda Hughs, 1854  
 Miss Francis Ann Maxwell, 1854  
 Miss Sarah E. Maxwell, 1854  
 Miss Sarah M. Beck, 1854  
 Miss Mary E. Beck, 1854  
 Miss Elizabeth Strickland, 1854  
 Eliza Garrett (Steel), 1854  
 Anna Hossinger, 1854  
 John Jones, 1854  
 Frances Robinson (Ogram), 1854  
 Mary Biddle, 1854  
 Ebenezer A. Watson, 1854  
 Mrs. Mary Jane Robinson, 1854  
 Elizabeth W. Martin (Vinsinger),  
 1854  
 Rebecca A. Strickland (Todd),  
 1854  
 Mrs. Mary Chapman, 1854  
 James H. Ray, 1855  
 John W. Egnor, 1855  
 William Oliver, 1855  
 Mrs. Ruth Ann Oliver, 1855  
 John L. Evans, 1855  
 Hannah C. Evans (Toray), 1855  
 Ann B. Evans (Turner), 1855  
 Mary E. Mote (Steel), 1855  
 John Crows, 1855  
 George Johnston, 1855  
 Lucinda Alexander (Work), 1855  
 Mrs. Ellen Roumer, 1855  
 Mrs. Ruth N. Tuft, 1855  
 Robert Davis, 1855  
 Thadidas Gregg, 1855  
 Miss Mary Russel, 1855  
 James Purselly, 1856  
 Mary C. Martin (Mote), 1856  
 Alexander Croes, 1856  
 Rebecca W. Garrett, 1856  
 Mrs. Emeline Wilson, 1856  
 William T. Davis, 1857  
 Elvira Martin Pierson, 1857  
 John Macartney, 1857  
 Mrs. Sarah J. G. Macartney, 1857

Mrs. Elizabeth Ray, 1859  
 Michael Murray, 1859  
 Mrs. Nancy Murray, 1859  
 William Waide, 1859  
 Mrs. Mary Waide, 1859  
 Anna Maria Mackleson, 1859  
 Thomas C. Bradley, 1859  
 Edward Hodgkins, 1859  
 Elizabeth A. Stewart (Waid),  
 1859  
 Mrs. Hester McKean, 1859  
 Mrs. Mary Jane Davis, 1859  
 William Croes, 1859  
 Mrs. Sarah Croes, 1859  
 George S. Croes, 1859  
 Mrs. Ann Croes, 1859  
 John Creswell, 1860  
 Mrs. Jane Creswell, 1860  
 Mrs. Mary Thompson, 1860  
 Thomas Thompson, 1860  
 James McKean, Sr., 1860  
 Mrs. Mary McKean, 1860  
 Mrs. Matilda Waid, 1860  
 Mrs. Eleanor E. Pyle, 1860  
 George A. Garrett, 1860  
 Mrs. Catharine Garrett, 1860  
 Susan Watson Evans, 1861  
 Mrs. Mary Jane Crow, 1861  
 Miss Mary Alice McBride, 1861  
 Alexander Smith, 1861  
 Mrs. Francis Jane Curry, 1861  
 Mary E. Vallandigham, 1862  
 (wife of the Rev. James L.)  
 Jane M. Smith, 1862  
 Sarah Anne Bowen, 1862  
 Matilda Koontz, 1863  
 Forbes Ray, 1863  
 Mrs. Catharine Ray, 1863  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Lockhard, 1863  
 James Lockhard, 1863  
 Mary Elizabeth Cullen, 1863  
 Anna Elizabeth Smith (Steel),  
 1863  
 Hetty Sweeny (Crow), 1863  
 George W. Steel, 1863  
 Mrs. Hannah A. McKeowan, 1863



- \*Mrs. Martha Elizabeth Grant (Scott), 1863  
 Mary Jane Lomax (Alden), 1863  
 Sarah Milligan (Roach), 1863  
 Mrs. Lucinda A. Work, 1863  
 William Smith, 1864  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, 1864  
 Louisa Warren (Steel), 1864  
 Mrs. Amelia Warren, 1864  
 Harry Warren, 1864  
 John Smith, 1864  
 Mrs. Sallie Ann Smith, 1864  
 Miss Susan F. Smith, 1864  
 Mr. Matthew Evans, 1864  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, 1864  
 Miss Adaline K. Merrett, 1864  
 Mrs. Mary Bradley, 1864  
 Mrs. Agnes B. Smith, 1864  
 William Glenn, 1864  
 Miss Isabella Wallace, 1865  
 \*Emma Jane Walker (Biddle), 1865  
 Joseph Croes, 1865  
 Miss Clara Smith, 1865  
 May Ella McKeowan (Stewart), 1865  
 Sarah Jane M. Wilson, 1865  
 Hannah Robinson (Mote), 1865  
 Catharine Robinson (Chandler), 1865  
 \*Mary Anna Reece (McKinnon), 1865  
 Lydia A. Curry (Pennington), 1865  
 Sarah Maria Worsal, 1865  
 Mary L. Smith (Foard), wife of James, 1865  
 Hannah J. Johnson, 1865  
 Sallie E. Croes, 1865  
 Mrs. Martha A. Strahorn, 1865  
 James Croes, 1865  
 Joseph Rankin, 1866  
 Mrs. Mary E. Stroud, 1866  
 Miss Rachel K. Getty, 1866  
 Isabella Waide (Murry), 1866  
 Miss Agnes G. Evans, 1866  
 John B. Pearson, 1866  
 Mrs. Mary C. Pearson, 1866  
 Mary E. Cullen, 1866  
 Mrs. Amelia Smith, 1867  
 Priscilla Jane Sentman (Johnston), wife of John T., 1867  
 Thomas Whann, Jr., 1867  
 Miss Sarah Ann Kimble, 1868  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Snode, 1868  
 Mrs. Hester Ritchie, 1869  
 Miss Rebecca Tinney, 1869  
 Mrs. Emma Mackey, 1869  
 Mrs. Ellen P. Mathias, 1869  
 Mrs. Margaret Croes, 1870  
 Thomas Whann, Jr. (duplicate ?), 1870  
 Mrs. Matilda Sentman, 1870  
 Clinton J. Sentman, 1870  
 Mrs. Sarah S. Swaney, 1870  
 John F. Swaney, 1870  
 Mrs. Eliza Jane De Cray, 1870  
 Elizabeth A. Garrett (Eckel), 1870  
 Mary Tinney, 1870  
 Andrew Stewart, 1870  
 James Crow, 1870  
 John Miller, 1870  
 John Waid, 1870  
 James Madison Scott, 1870  
 John Tunney, 1870  
 Warren R. Kennedy, 1870  
 Andrew Jackson Mote, 1870  
 James Lewis Mote, 1870  
 Joseph Wiltbank, 1870  
 Benjamin F. Chambers, 1870  
 \*Hosea R. Smith, 1870  
 William Vansant, 1870  
 Robert Sargent, 1870  
 John T. Johnston, 1870  
 George G. Steel, 1870  
 Walter E. Jones, 1870  
 William S. Robinson, 1870  
 Thomas M. Robinson, 1870  
 Samuel Laws, 1870  
 Lizzie McKeowan, 1870  
 Jane Waid (Crow), 1870  
 Ella Warren (Dilworth), 1870  
 Mary C. Steel (McKean), 1870  
 Margaret Jane Crow, 1870  
 Hannah Matilda Dennis, 1870





Sarah Elizabeth Grant, 1870  
 Miss Ada Wilson, 1870  
 Mary Eva Riddle (Buster?), 1870  
 Josephine A. Fulton, 1870  
 Mary Elizabeth Davis (Vansant), 1870  
 Amanda Vansant (Lynam), 1870  
 Martha Vansant (Singles), 1870  
 Mary Ella Worsall (Fisher), 1870  
 Rebecca Jane Cowan (Vansant), 1870  
 Lavinia Sargent (Thompson), 1870  
 Lewis C. Martindale, 1870  
 Elenore A. Martindale, 1870  
 Wilbur E. Worsall, 1870  
 Miss Ruth Ann Tuft, 1870  
 Rebecca J. Egnor (Drummond), 1870  
 William Paul, 1870  
 Thomas Ogram, 1870  
 George I. Smith, 1870  
 Lydia McAllister (Cowden), 1870  
 Robert H. Gallaher, Jr., 1871  
 Aquilla J. Hyland, 1871  
 Thomas Shakespear, 1871  
 Mrs. Mary Shakespear, 1871  
 Miss Isadore Warren, 1871  
 Miss Eliza Shakespear, 1871  
 William Richey, 1872  
 William E. Whann, 1873  
 Mrs. Annie L. Whann, 1873  
 Miss Anna Mary Scott, 1873  
 David Gregson, 1873  
 Mrs. Sarah Gregson, 1873  
 William L. Pierson, 1873  
 Mrs. Amanda Pierson, 1873  
 Mrs. Harriet Vansant, 1874  
 Mrs. Mary Kimble, 1874  
 Mrs. Henrietta Renshaw, 1874  
 Miss Mary Jane Smith, 1874  
 Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith, 1874  
 Isaac S. Moody, 1874  
 Rebecca Waide (Spencer), 1875  
 Miss Jane Wilkinson, 1875  
 Annie Smith (Frazier), 1875  
 Marian Christensen, 1875  
 William J. Smith, 1875  
 Henry H. Kimble, 1875  
 \*Robert John Crow, 1875  
 Hanson P. Sorenson, 1875  
 Hymen Wagner, 1875  
 Mrs. Sarah E. Shakespear, 1875  
 Miss May C. Gregston, 1875  
 David B. Crossan, 1875  
 Jones C. Founds, 1875  
 Mrs. Mary Ann Seargent, 1876  
 Mrs. Mary Catharine Gallagher, 1876  
 John Miller, 1877  
 Miller Carothers, 1877  
 William B. Mackey, 1878  
 Mrs. Mary L. Mackey, 1878  
 William S. Crookham, 1878  
 Mrs. Hannah Crookham, 1878  
 Mrs. Grizzie Anderson, 1878  
 Mary E. Waid (Huggins), 1878  
 Addie B. Bishop (Drennen), 1878  
 Maggie Laws (Mitchell), 1878  
 Emma L. Maxwell (Hanshome), 1878  
 Delia D. Warren (Hatton), 1878  
 John McKane, 1878  
 Robert C. McKane, 1878  
 John A. Smith, 1878  
 Joseph A. Swaney, 1878  
 John Laws, 1878  
 William Vansant, 1878  
 Isaac Vansant, Jr., 1878  
 Stewart Waid, 1878  
 Mrs. Ann Miller, 1878  
 Emma C. Steel (Jones), 1878  
 Hetty L. Smith (Colbert), 1878  
 James Smith, 1878  
 William Rankin, 1878  
 Pryce Rothwell, 1878  
 John Stewart, 1878  
 James Henry Steel, 1878  
 Annie Elizabeth Casho, 1878  
 Emma J. Binder, 1878  
 William Tinney, 1878  
 Mrs. Sarah Tinney, 1878  
 Mrs. Sarah A. Montgomery, 1879  
 Mrs. Elizabeth McGasham, 1879  
 Augustus Hamilton, 1879  
 Mrs. Hannah Hamilton, 1879



- Miss Anna E. McAllister, 1880  
 Mrs. Addie Miller, 1880  
 Mrs. Ellen Harlen, 1880  
 George Grant, 1880  
 Mrs. Clara Kerr, 1880  
 \*Mrs. Georgianna Devinney, 1880  
 David Grayson, Jr., 1880  
 Mrs. Margaret Grayson, 1880  
 John H. Kimble, 1881  
 William McKeowan, 1881  
 Jennette McKeowan, 1881  
 Ann Smith (Clark), 1881  
 Mrs. Jeannette Smith, 1881  
 Anna L. Mote (Cullen), wife of  
 Andrew G., 1881  
 Mary L. Mote (Sentmen), 1881  
 Addie L. Steel (Davis?), 1881  
 Anna Wade, 1881  
 Lizzie Smith (Moody), 1881  
 Thomas Smith, 1881  
 Mrs. Margaret Huggins, 1882  
 Mrs. Mary M. Smith, 1883  
 Mrs. Jane G. Hutton, 1883  
 Sarah J. Garrett (McKee), 1883  
 Margaret R. Yarnell (Shellen-  
 der), 1884  
 Mary L. Steel, 1884  
 Joshua B. Prettyman, 1884  
 Seruch T. Kimble, 1885  
 Mrs. Margaret A. Evans, 1885  
 John Rambo, 1885  
 Mrs. Sarah T. Kimble, 1885  
 Mrs. Addie Kimble, 1885  
 John T. Scott, 1886  
 Mrs. Susan Morrison, 1886  
 Miss Adella Morrison, 1886  
 William H. Frazer, 1886  
 Mrs. Martha Frazer (wife of  
 Wm. H.), 1886  
 James Frame, 1886  
 Mrs. Martha Jane Frame, 1886  
 Mrs. Phoebe Scott, wife of Jeffer-  
 son, 1886  
 Arthur M. Scott, 1886  
 Hamilton Wade, 1886  
 John Edwin Steel, 1886  
 Miss Mary Elizabeth Steel, 1886  
 Miss Ada Louisa Steel, 1886  
 Harriet Louisa Steel (Johnston),  
 1886  
 Thomas Richie, 1886  
 Paul Billhardt, 1886  
 James Brewster, 1886  
 Mrs. Anna R. Tuft, 1886  
 William G. Hawthorne, Jr., 1886  
 Miss Ella Miller, 1887  
 James B. Whitcraft, 1887  
 Mrs. Zemmina Whitcraft, 1887  
 Miss Mary Robinson, 1887  
 Evan H. Garrett, 1887  
 \*Mrs. Annie P. Garrett, 1887  
 \*Mary F. Mathias (Shellender),  
 1887  
 Miss Anna Cook, 1887  
 Henry F. Smith, 1887  
 Francis H. Moody, 1887  
 John Edershoff, 1887  
 John E. Frazer, 1887  
 Sallie L. Garrett (Gregg), 1888  
 Mrs. Katharine W. Vallandigham,  
 1888  
 Miss Lillie P. Sentman, 1888  
 Miss Maggie G. Simon, 1888  
 Miss Anna Mary Kimble, 1889  
 John H. Herbener, 1889  
 John E. Herbener, 1889  
 George W. Herbener, 1889  
 George R. Scott, 1889  
 Clarence Frazer, 1889  
 William Fowler, 1889  
 Mrs. Lucy E. Fox, 1889  
 Mrs. Eliza Jane Paton, 1889  
 John H. Clark, 1889  
 Mrs. Sarah M. Clark, wife of  
 J. H., 1889  
 Mrs. Elizabeth M. Herbener, 1889  
 Miss Elizabeth M. Hayes, 1889  
 Miss Jennie M. Wade, 1889  
 Mrs. Ethel A. Warren Singles,  
 1889  
 Sallie H. Major (Egnor), 1890  
 John Q. Sterling, 1890  
 Mrs. Jeannet Sterling, 1890  
 Mrs. Sallie A. Whitcraft, 1890  
 Jesse J. Huggins, 1890  
 Clinton S. Johnston, 1890



- Miss Carrie K. Johnston, 1890  
 John T. McKeowan, 1890  
 Thomas Major, Jr., 1890  
 Ruth Emma Major, 1890  
 Miss Harriet E. Walters, 1891  
 Miss Hannah Elizabeth Fulton,  
 1891  
 Edward Cook, 1891  
 Miss Martha T. Chamberlain,  
 1891  
 Mrs. Sarah A. Rambo, 1892  
 Ernest Frazer, 1892  
 Alexander Montgomery, 1892  
 Miss Ester Ann McKeowan, 1892  
 Lillie Jane Croes (Taylor), 1892  
 Jennie F. Montgomery (Parker),  
 1892  
 \*John Q. S. Stewart, 1892  
 Miss Georgie B. Miller, 1893  
 Miss Adaline M. Hopkins, 1893  
 Mrs. Martha A. Montgomery,  
 1893  
 William Tinney, 1893  
 Mrs. Sarah J. Tinney, 1893  
 J. Edwin Steel, 1894  
 Miss Adella Morrison, dau. of  
 Samuel, 1894  
 John T. Egnor, 1894  
 \*Mrs. Mary A. Egnor, wife of  
 John T., 1894  
 \*Louisa B. Frazer (Pearson), wife  
 of Ross W., 1894  
 \*Miss Evelyn T. Kimble, 1894  
 \*Miss Ida L. Kimble, 1894  
 Mary Viola Minner, 1894  
 William S. Tinney, 1894  
 George T. B. Holliday, 1894  
 Clemment H. Egnor, 1894  
 \*Clara L. Ector, 1894  
 Estalla M. Stewart, 1894  
 Kate S. Maijor, 1894  
 Mr. Thomas M. Bunting, 1895  
 Mrs. Hannah Bunting, 1895  
 Mrs. Sarah H. Dixon, 1895  
 Mr. Harry L. Bunting, 1895  
 \*Mrs. Mary L. Fulton (Mathias),  
 1895  
 Mr. James Lamont Stewart, 1895  
 Mr. Elwood B. McKee, 1895  
 Mr. George D. Ferguson, 1895  
 Mrs. Maggie Mitchell, 1895  
 Mrs. Martha Carolina M. Shanks,  
 wife of Rev. James D. Shanks,  
 1895  
 Miss Mary E. M. Shanks, 1895  
 Mrs. Mary Bradley, 1895  
 \*Alice Bradley Beers, wife of  
 Harry S., 1895  
 John T. Scott, 1896  
 Mr. John T. Davis, 1896  
 Mrs. Ella Davis, 1896  
 Mrs. Annie Barr Ferguson, 1896  
 Florence B. Steel, wife of G. Ed-  
 win, 1896  
 Mary F. Henschman, wife of  
 Joshua D., 1896  
 Mr. James L. Stewart, 1896  
 George Mitchell, 1896  
 Mr. Joseph Miller, 1896  
 Miss Martha Jane Miller, 1896  
 Mrs. E. W. Hanley, 1896  
 George T. Johnston, 1896  
 Robert Gregg, 1899  
 Robert D. Cook, 1899  
 Samuel Morrison, 1899  
 Edna D. Gilfillan, wife of Rev.  
 Joel S., 1899  
 Mr. Thomas Ector, 1899  
 Mrs. Henrietta Ector, wife of  
 Thomas, 1899  
 Miss Hannah Ector, 1899  
 Evelynne Foard (Frazer), 1899  
 \*Miss Martha Foard, 1899  
 Hattie Zebley (Kimble), 1899  
 Mr. Samuel Johnston, 1899  
 Deborah Johnston (Smith), 1899  
 Mary Johnston, 1899  
 Walter Davis, 1899  
 Carrie H. Davis, 1899  
 Mr. William Mannon, 1899  
 Miss Margarite Mannon, 1899  
 Clara Mannon, 1899  
 Miss Lizzie Frazer, 1899  
 \*Maggie Law Crosson, 1899  
 Miss Helen R. Johnston, 1899  
 \*Sarah L. Crow (Brown), 1899





- John Law, 1899  
 Elizabeth Law, wife of John, 1899  
 James Law, son of John, 1899  
 Henry Evans Kimble, 1899  
 George W. Cloud, 1900  
 Mrs. Mattie L. Cloud, wife of  
 George W., 1900  
 Lilly Miller, 1900  
 Joseph Pugh, 1900  
 Mrs. Joseph Pugh, 1900  
 Williard G. Daniels, 1900  
 Mrs. Williard G. Daniels, 1900  
 Joshua De Bois Henchman, 1900  
 Anna Henchman, 1900  
 Mary Seal Henchman, 1900  
 \*Agatha Reed Scott (Bouchelle),  
 1900  
 \*Edith Howard Scott (Murray),  
 1900  
 Sarah Evans Scott (Gallaher),  
 1900  
 \*Sarah Jane Scott, wife of How-  
 ard, 1900  
 Lizzie Montgomery, 1900  
 \*Mrs. Addie Elizabeth Steele, wife  
 of Clarence, 1900  
 Harriet Elizabeth Steele, 1900  
 George Law, 1900  
 Mary Emma Law, wife of George,  
 1900  
 Alice, Elizabeth Mannon, 1900  
 Mrs. Annie Rebecca Scott, wife of  
 John T., 1900  
 Lillian H. Bunting, wife of  
 Harry, 1900  
 \*Miss Elizabeth Farrow Devinney,  
 1901  
 Laura V. Beers, 1901  
 \*Mrs. Emmeline M. F. Biggs, 1901  
 Mrs. Mary S. Mackey, wife of  
 William, 1901  
 Thomas L. Brown, 1900  
 Mrs. Clara M. Brown, wife of  
 Thomas, 1901  
 Mr. Ellis P. Crosson, 1902  
 Mrs. Sallie Crosson, wife of Ellis  
 P., 1902  
 \*Mrs. Amanda Feucht, wife of  
 Eugene, 1902  
 Charles Erdman, 1902  
 Charles H. Davis, 1902  
 J. Earle Gilfillan, 1902  
 La Martine Gilfillan, 1902  
 Fannie S. Ellison, 1902  
 John Anderson, 1902  
 \*Mrs. Marie C. F. Stewart, 1902  
 \*Mrs. Amelia K. F. Short, 1902  
 Miss Lucy Isabelle Garrett, 1902  
 Thomas H. Morrison, 1903  
 Miss Anne Morrison, 1903  
 Mrs. Louisa C. Garrett, 1904  
 Mrs. Cornelia Johnston, wife of  
 Samuel, 1904  
 Mr. James Douglas Parker, 1904  
 Jennie Parker, wife of James,  
 1904  
 \*Mrs. Fannie Frazer (Egnor),  
 1904  
 \*Mrs. Hannah May Smith, 1905  
 Mr. William J. White, 1905  
 James White, 1905  
 Mary A. Gregg, 1905  
 \*John K. Johnston, 1905  
 Anna Beson Zebley, 1906  
 \*Ross W. Pearson, 1907  
 Ella M. Mannon, 1907  
 \*Emily A. Scott, 1907  
 \*Minnie B. Bouchelle (Able), 1907  
 Mrs. Laura J. S. Smith, 1907  
 \*Isabel Scott, 1907  
 T. Jefferson Scott, 1908  
 \*Elma E. Barnes (Cullen), 1909  
 Mrs. Lititia Brown Haris, 1911  
 Mrs. A. Van Oeveren, wife of  
 Rev. A. Van Oeveren, 1911  
 Alfred Preston Scott, 1912  
 \*Mary J. Milburn, wife of E. B.,  
 1913  
 \*Esma Bowen Milburn, 1913  
 J. Cecil Creswell, 1914  
 \*Mrs. Margaret Creswell, 1914  
 Howard Scott, 1914  
 Mrs. Florence L. C. Brown, 1915  
 Mrs. Clara Couden Slack, 1915



- Viola Fisher, 1915  
 \*Ralph P. Frazer, 1915  
 \*Mrs. Mary Mildred Frazer, wife  
   of Ralph, 1915  
   Thomas Clyde Robinson, 1915  
 \*George B. Devinney, 1915  
   Elsie F. W. Davies, 1915  
 \*James Elmer Beers, 1915  
   Isabel Steele Blackson, 1915  
 \*Miss Mary Ella Steele, 1915  
   Rebecca Steele, 1915  
   Harvey Gregg Mitchell, 1915  
   Edward Coates Pearson, 1915  
   William Creswell, 1917  
   Mrs. Annetta S. Crossan, 1917  
   Miss Lavinia A. Gregg, 1917  
 \*John Wilmer Milburn, 1917  
   Mathias T. Pearson, 1917  
 \*Lydia Foard (McCloskey), 1917  
   Mrs. Ethel Egnor Pearson, wife  
   of Mathias, 1917  
 \*Mr. William B. McCloskey, 1917  
 \*Mrs. Blanche D. Sparks, 1917  
   Mrs. Margaret E. Russell, 1918  
   Robert Montgomery Russell, 1918  
 \*Joseph C. Brown, 1918  
 \*Mrs. Sarah C. B. Howell, 1918  
 \*Rebie N. Frazer Howell, 1918  
   Calvin Miles, 1918  
   Sadie Miles, 1918  
 \*Mrs. Blanche Sparks, 1918  
   Jennings Sparks, 1918  
   Mrs. Ella Edna Frazer, 1918  
 \*Mr. Joseph A. Brown, 1918  
 \*Charles Miles, 1918  
   Mrs. Sadie Collins Brown, 1918  
   Mrs. Lillian Faith Clyde, wife of  
   Rev. Walter R., 1918  
 \*Mr. Herbert Brown, 1918  
   Anna Gertrude Brown, 1918  
   Arthur Scott, 1919  
   Mrs. Sallie Scott, wife of Arthur,  
   1919  
 \*Mrs. Elma Viola Fox, 1919  
   Walter R. Clyde, Jr., 1919  
 \*Blanche E. Frazer Hitchens, 1919  
 \*Mr. James B. Frazer, 1919  
 \*Miss Elizabeth Smith, 1919  
 \*Eva Smith Miles, 1919  
 \*Mrs. James Frazer, 1919  
   George F. Jackson, 1919  
 \*Paul Frazer, 1919  
   Herman Gray, 1919  
   Mr. Milliard Richie, 1919  
   Mrs. Alice Richie, 1919  
 \*Joseph H. Collins, 1919  
   Master Milliard F. Richie, 1920  
 \*Mr. Harry Beers, Sr., 1921  
   Miss Edna Pearl Barbon, 1921  
 \*Marie Brown Stevens, 1921  
   Mrs. Ruth L. M. Raymond, 1921  
   John McMurray, 1921  
   Ida S. McMurray, 1921  
   David C. McMurray, 1921  
   Paul McMurray, 1921  
   Francis A. Bratz, 1921  
 \*John Augustus Howell, 1922  
 \*Mr. Harry Scott Beers, Jr., 1922  
   Raymond S. Fox, 1922  
   Alice L. Richie, 1922  
 \*Elwood Zebley, Jr., 1922  
   Henry Mischler, 1922  
 \*E. Bowen Milburn, Jr., 1922  
 \*Robert P. Mathias, 1922  
 \*Albert Eward Couden, 1922  
   Charles R. Barbon, 1922  
 \*Carl Feucht, 1922  
   James L. Stewart, 1922  
 \*John Able, Sr., 1923  
 \*Mrs. Rebecca Able, 1923  
   Mrs. Mary E. Campbell, 1923  
   Mrs. Margaret Jamison, 1923  
 \*Eugene Feucht, 1923  
 \*Ethel Teague Feucht, 1923  
 \*Myrtle Mischler Brown, 1923  
   Marguerite Mischler Ramsey,  
   1923  
 \*Mrs. Gladys M. Beers, 1923  
 \*Elva Mischler Beers, 1923  
   Lena Teague, 1923  
 \*Harold A. Teague, 1923  
 \*Mark A. Teague, 1923  
 \*George W. Teague, 1923  
 \*Mrs. Mary E. Teague, 1923  
   Abigail C. McMurray, 1923



- Mrs. Floy H. Stunch, 1925  
 Daniel Rutter, 1924  
 Mrs. Daniel Rutter, 1924  
 \*Arthur E. Fox, 1924  
 \*Hazel Alden Brown, 1924  
 \*Walter C. Kohler, 1924  
 Mrs. Caroline Kohler, 1924  
 \*Thomas E. Kohler, 1924  
 \*John Russel Kohler, 1924  
 \*Miss Mary Ruth Kohler, 1924  
 \*Dorothy Mischler, 1924  
 \*Edna Mary Mischler, 1924  
 Calvin Cowen Miles, 1924  
 Harry Richard Miles, 1924  
 Daniel P. McMurray, 1924  
 \*W. H. S. Bouchelle, 1925  
 Mrs. Missouri C. Gregg, 1925  
 \*Miss Anna Scott, 1925  
 \*Harvey Jerome Scott, 1925  
 \*Eleapor Brown, 1925  
 \*Anna M. B. Smith, 1926  
 Elizabeth Coffin, 1926  
 Miss Martha L. Rhodes, 1926  
 \*Mrs. Elizabeth Zebley, 1927  
 \*Clarence Crosson, 1927  
 \*Mrs. Phoebe F. Minch, 1928  
 \*Alexander D. Short, 1928  
 \*Mrs. Clara Short, 1928  
 \*Mrs. Mary Ottey, 1929  
 \*John Cecil Creswell, 1929  
 \*Samuel Alden Murray, 1929  
 \*George D. Short, 1929  
 \*Laura Jane Smith, 1929  
 \*Herbert Pearson, 1929  
 \*Thelma Mischler, 1929  
 \*Fred Martenis, 1929  
 \*Mrs. Emily E. W. Martenis, 1929  
 Blanche J. Teague, 1929  
 Naomi Ruth Coffin, 1930  
 \*Lillian Kirk Brown, 1930  
 Joseph W. Zebley, 1930  
 George B. Zebley, 1930  
 Elwood Zebley, 1930  
 Harold W. Zebley, 1930  
 \*William H. Scott, 1930  
 William Hayes, 1930  
 \*Mrs. Kathrine W. Russell, 1931  
 \*Mrs. I. Evelyn Simon Milburn,  
 1931  
 \*Miss Mary E. Ottey, 1931  
 \*Mrs. Lillian Scott, 1931  
 \*James Frazer, Jr., 1931  
 \*Alice Frazer, 1931  
 \*Miss Bertha Biddle, 1931  
 \*Anna S. Walker, 1931  
 \*Harry Godfrey, 1931  
 \*Viola Frazer, 1931  
 \*Helen Frazer McClary, 1931  
 \*Margarite Barrow, 1931  
 \*Bessie Kiloczku, 1931  
 \*Mrs. Martha Ann Carlin, 1932  
 \*Helen Modesta Carlin, 1932  
 \*Mrs. Dorothy Klein Welbon, wife  
 of Rev. Henry G., 1932  
 \*Samuel Simpers, 1933





# MARRIAGE RECORDS

*Performed by the Rev. J. L. Vallandigham, D.D., LL.D.*

April	13, 1854	Robert H. Steel to Miss Mary L. Hossinger
May	29, 1855	Ebenezer A. Watson to Miss Frances Ann Maxwell
Aug.	23, 1855	William Read to Miss Emily Fulton
Oct.	8, 1857	Mr. John Pierson to Miss Mary Jackson
Jan.	21, 1858	Mr. David C. Work to Miss Lucinda Alexander
June	7, 1859	Francis G. Parke to Miss Mary E. Kerr
Dec.	27, 1859	John T. Steel to Miss Elizabeth E. Garrett
June	6, 1860	Mr. Walter E. Turner to Miss Anna B. Evans
Sept.	24, 1861	William A. Musgrove, Jr., to Miss Martha R. Price
Dec.	25, 1861	Albert H. Smith to Miss Agnes B. Bradley
Jan.	1, 1862	William Roberts to Miss Margaret McKane
Oct.	30, 1862	John Whann to Mary C. Metts
April	2, 1863	James H. Mote to Miss Mary Jane Kurtz
April	7, 1863	George P. Wilson to Lavinia Casho
Sept.	3, 1863	Thomas Alden to Miss Mary Jane Lomax
Dec.	1, 1863	Palmer Chamberlain Russell to Miss Elizabeth Whann
Dec.	24, 1863	Albert Strahorn to Miss Gertrude Kennedy
Dec.	1, 1864	James Crow to Miss Margaret Crow
April	19, 1865	Amos E. Taylor to Miss Rebecca E. McNamee
June	5, 1865	John Dowd to Miss Lottie Long
Oct.	19, 1865	Edwin Lambden to Miss Mary J. Casho
Nov.	23, 1865	John A. Moody to Miss Elizabeth S. Wilson
Dec.	28, 1865	Clinton G. Sentman to Miss Tillie J. Strahorn
Feb.	8, 1866	Thomas Ogram to Miss Frances Robinson
March	1, 1866	Henderson Scott to Miss Matilda Garrett
April	19, 1866	John V. Terry to Miss H. Kate Evans
Oct.	30, 1866	Samuel Holland to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Maxwell
March	5, 1867	John Turney to Miss Sarah M. Worrall
June	11, 1867	Robert S. Woodward to Miss Susan Wright
Dec.	17, 1867	Jacob Casho to Mrs. Mary Jane Bradford
Jan.	14, 1868	Joseph M. Croes to Miss Hetty Ann Swaney
Feb.	18, 1868	Hudson Steel to Mrs. Louisa B. Warren
June	11, 1868	Oliver Lockhart to Miss Isabella Wallace
Oct.	8, 1868	R. H. Foard to Miss Mary G. Bowen
Oct.	21, 1868	Dr. Irving Spence Vallandigham to Miss Kate W. Lowber
March	20, 1870	Joseph Bowen to Mrs. Rachel A. Casho
April	6, 1870	D. W. Chandler to Miss Kate Robinson
Feb.	22, 1871	Edward H. Strahorn to Miss M. Pennyhacker
Sept.	14, 1871	John T. Johnston to Miss Priscilla J. Sentman
April	6, 1872	Thomas Thompson to Miss Lavinia Sargeant
April	16, 1872	Thomas M. Isherwood to Miss Jane A. Gibson
June	26, 1872	William C. Walters to Miss Sarah E. Wildman
July	11, 1872	Ira E. Davenport to Miss Sarah E. Garrett
Feb.	4, 1874	George W. Steel to Miss Mary E. Mote



March 25, 1874	John Miller to Miss Bella Waid
April 23, 1874	James McKean, Jr., to Miss Hannah M. Walker
April 29, 1874	Evan J. Sharpe to Miss Salie Canaan
Dec. 23, 1874	James H. Foard to Miss Mary L. Smith
April 7, 1875	J. Spencer Vinsinger to Miss Lizzie W. Martin
Dec. 21, 1875	James M. Naudain to Miss Lydia C. Foard
March 8, 1876	Robert J. Crow to Miss Jane Waid
March 18, 1876	George Karl to Miss Annie Herdman
March 14, 1877	Franklin P. Richards to Miss Ella M. Pierson
April 24, 1877	Stephen Brewster to Miss Mary E. Riddell
June 7, 1877	William Rankin to Miss Sarah Palmer
Nov. 28, 1877	George Jacobs to Miss Jennie Cornesh
Dec. 17, 1877	Thomas J. Rowans to Miss Mary E. Stroud
Jan. 1, 1878	Daniel Williams to Miss Amanda Matthews (colored)
March 20, 1878	Edwin T. Dilworth to Miss Ella Warren
Dec. 26, 1878	Edwin N. Kilgore to Miss Mary C. Steel
Dec. 31, 1878	John Waid to Miss Agatha Wildman
Feb. 27, 1879	John B. Pierson to Miss Elvina Martin
April 24, 1879	Alfred A. Curtis to Miss Sarah A. Lindsey
Jan. 6, 1881	Joseph McCummings to Miss Elizabeth Smith (colored)
March 17, 1881	John E. Spencer to Miss Rebecca R. Wade
Nov. 17, 1881	Richard P. Owens to Miss Ida A. Bonsall
Dec. 28, 1881	George Mitchell to Miss Maggie Laws
Jan. 4, 1882	Clarence E. Jones to Miss Emma C. Steel
Jan. 12, 1882	Richard Bonsall to Miss Amanda E. Dickson
Sept. 28, 1882	Edwin F. Eckel to Miss Elizabeth Ann Garrett
Nov. 1, 1882	Robert Colbert to Miss Hettie L. Smith
Dec. 20, 1882	John E. Zebley to Miss Georgiana J. Wildman
March 7, 1883	William Ewing to Miss Maggie Miller
March 22, 1883	Will Creswell to Miss Mary L. Taylor
April 5, 1883	Alexander L. Drummond to Miss Rebecca J. Egner
July 25, 1883	Joseph H. Caleb to Miss Mary E. Ray
Dec. 19, 1883	John Law to Miss Elizabeth Fisher ?
May 14, 1884	Charles R. E. Lewis to Miss Harriet F. Moore
March 24, 1885	Harvey Walker to Miss Joanna McCoy
March 24, 1885	John H. Richardson to Miss Mary C. Wright (colored)
April 15, 1885	Daniel F. Draper to Miss Virginia Scott
June 24, 1885	John W. Bennett to Miss Annie E. Rambo
Sept. 17, 1885	John F. Smith to Miss Ida V. Pogue
Nov. 5, 1885	Henry F. Smith to Miss Jennie S. Smith, dau. of Alex.
Nov. 10, 1885	A. B. Gould to Miss Rachel E. Kennedy
Nov. 19, 1885	William Rothwell to Miss Mattie J. Foard
Nov. 19, 1885	Andrew J. Mote to Miss Mary C. Martin
Dec. 30, 1885	Evan H. Garrett to Miss Annie P. Mathias
May 6, 1886	Thomas Major to Miss Emma Egner
June 9, 1886	Francis H. Moody to Miss Lizzie A. Smith, dau. of Wm.
Sept. 30, 1886	William Wade to Miss Addie Kemble
Sept. 30, 1886	William Porter to Mary E. Williams (colored)



Oct. 21, 1886	Charles Barker Spencer to Miss Lena Shakespear
Nov. 24, 1886	John Clarence Singles to Miss Ethel A. Warren
March 22, 1887	Samuel J. Renshaw to Miss Ida Lowber
May 24, 1887	Henry A. Marshall to Miss Estelle D. Curinder
June 8, 1887	John E. Frazer to Miss Annie Smith, dau. of Wm.
Oct. 5, 1887	George M. Clark to Miss Annie Smith, dau. of Alex.
Nov. 24, 1887	James K. Crossan to Miss Janet Buckley
Feb. 22, 1888	Stewart Wade to Miss Eva Vinsinger
March 15, 1888	William T. Casho to Miss Ella L. Collins
March 21, 1888	Alonzo W. Scott to Miss Annie F. Lynch
June 5, 1888	Jesse R. Huggins to Miss Mary E. Wade
Dec. 27, 1888	George J. Pemberton to Miss Addie E. Hannum
Feb. 27, 1889	Francis H. Crossan to Miss Emma Scout
Feb. 27, 1889	William Little to Miss Ida M. Moon
March 19, 1889	George S. Edmondson to Miss Anna R. Ruth
March 20, 1889	William H. Mahle to Miss Annie M. Mitchell
Nov. 27, 1889	John F. Willis to Miss Laura Wilhelm
Nov. 27, 1889	Elwood B. McKee to Sallie C. Garrett
Nov. 28, 1889	Frank J. Jamison to Mary Curry
Dec. 3, 1889	Ulysses G. Joseph to Miss Mary Knotts
Feb. 19, 1890	Egbert N. Shellender to Miss Mollie F. Mathias
May 29, 1890	William T. Scott to Laura Feery ?
Aug. 23, 1890	Benjamin F. Willard to Annie M. Thackeray
Feb. 25, 1891	John Anderson to Miss Mary Laws
April 16, 1891	J. Wilmer Gregg to Miss Sallie L. Garrett
June 22, 1891	Eros Willard to Eva McCuslin
Nov. 5, 1891	George W. Frame to Mary Gregson
Dec. 24, 1891	Harvey D. Draper to Maggie M. Eastburn
March 16, 1892	Enos Slack and Ella Mary Eastburn
June 7, 1892	B. F. Eccles and Ella F. McKee
Oct. 4, 1892	William Edmondson, Jr., and Hetlie L. Slack
Oct. 6, 1892	Robert Wilson and Sallie K. Anderson
Nov. 2, 1892	John T. Scott and Annie R. Manning
March 30, 1893	James Brown and Kate Johnson
Aug. 29, 1893	James M. Murry and Mrs. Isabella Miller
Nov. 29, 1893	Thomas Smith to Laberta Walton
March 11, 1894	William McCloskey and Emma Barber
March 13, 1894	David C. Chambers and Mary J. Stewart
March 22, 1894	William O. Miles and Annonetta A. Yeatman
March 28, 1894	Joseph A. Brown and Sadie A. Collins
Sept. 19, 1894	Howard G. Manton and Alice T. McKee
Feb. 6, 1895	Robert P. Mathias and Mary Louisa Fulton
May 8, 1895	Charles B. Evans and Mary M. Raub

*Performed by the Rev. J. D. Shanks, D.D.*

June 20, 1895 William J. Davis to Ada L. Steel

*Performed by Rev. N. H. Miller, D.D.*

Dec. 24, 1895 J. Edwin Steel and Florence Bryant





*Performed by the Rev. J. L. Vallandigham, D.D., LL.D.*

Feb. 26, 1896 Lewis W. Taylor and Lillian J. Croes

*Performed by the Rev. J. D. Shanks, D.D.*

March 26, 1896 William R. Wilson and Sarah J. McKeowan  
Oct. 28, 1896 Hamilton F. Beates and Mary L. Johnston  
Jan. 20, 1897 Samuel J. Burnete and H. Elizabeth Fulton  
June 9, 1897 Amos J. Harkness and Emma E. Mote  
Sept. 30, 1897 Andrew J. Cullen and Anna L. Mote  
Nov. 14, 1897 Charles E. Barnet and Eva W. Curender  
March 16, 1898 William L. Crossan and Mary E. Croes  
April 20, 1898 John S. Brokaw and Henrietta E. Walters

*Performed by the Rev. J. S. Gilfillan, D.D.*

Dec. 7, 1899 William C. Fairlamb and Amanda R. Garrett  
Jan. 18, 1900 Frederic W. Strahorn and Mary Agnes Davis  
April 5, 1900 Thomas L. Brown and Clara Mackey  
Oct. 4, 1900 George T. Johnston and Hallie L. Steel  
June 1, 1901 Andrew H. Kilpatrick and Susan J. Mathias

*Performed by Dr. Vallandigham and Dr. Gilfillan*

June 26, 1901 Ernest Frazer and Evelyn Foard

*Performed by Dr. Monroe and Dr. Gilfillan*

1901 ——— Wilson and Ethel McKeowan

*Performed by the Rev. J. S. Gilfillan, D.D.*

Nov. 26, 1901 George E. Davis and Anna Brunnan  
July 3, 1902 Samuel L. Johnston to Cornelia M. Dempsey  
Sept. 17, 1902 James D. Parker to Jennie F. Montgomery  
June 17, 1903 William W. Harding to Jennie Norris  
Aug. 19, 1903 Edward Laurence Smith to Deborah C. Johnston  
Dec. 16, 1903 James A. Beers to Laura V. Finley  
Feb. 18, 1904 Walter Beaston to Carrie K. Johnston  
March 16, 1904 James G. Harkness to Frances N. Brennen  
June 2, 1904 J. Frank Kane to Margaret Helen Scott  
Sept. 8, 1904 Harley J. Strahorn to Mary E. Taylor  
Oct. 19, 1904 Harry K. Hyland to Carrie H. Davis  
Nov. 24, 1904 Ross W. Pearson to Louisa B. Frazer  
Dec. 14, 1905 Merrett D. Fisher and Helen R. Johnston  
Dec. 28, 1905 George T. Webb and Hannah G. Ector  
1906 Harvey Peterson and Agnes Williamson

*Performed by Rev. A. Van Oeveren*

Dec. 28, 1910 James Albert Pearce and Mary E. Biddle  
March 30, 1911 Hudson Walker and Clara E. Powell  
June 28, 1911 Seruch T. Kimble and Harriet L. Zebley  
Aug. 19, 1911 Howard E. Gallaher and Sarah E. Scott  
Feb. 27, 1912 Carl Wm. Sietz and Borghild P. Nielson



March 6, 1912	Samuel S. Murray and Edith H. Scott
March 11, 1912	Jasper B. Lynch and Sarah Brown Lynch
April 24, 1912	John Q. Sterling Stewart and Marie Christina Feucht
Dec. 11, 1912	Wilmer H. S. Bouchelle and Agatha R. Scott
Dec. 11, 1912	Frank A. Godwin and Elizabeth Frazer
Jan., 1913	Andrew A. Campbell and Gertrude McCarns
Oct. 23, 1913	Clarence Crossan and Margaret M. Law
Nov. 27, 1913	Edwin Reeside and Elsie T. McCormick
April 4, 1914	James L. Vansant and Ada B. Baylis
June 17, 1914	Rogers Gravell and Bertha Mae Anderson
July 19, 1914	George P. Murray and Julia B. McMullen
Sept. 26, 1914	William F. Scott and Anna T. Kennedy
Nov. 7, 1914	William J. Stiltz and Goldy Rickard
Dec. 20, 1914	John S. Abel, Jr., and Minnie B. Bouchelle
Jan. 27, 1915	Ernest Campbelle and Mary E. Jamison
Feb. 24, 1915	John W. Richards and Anna E. McCarns
April 3, 1915	William C. Jester and Miss ——— Moore
Oct. 13, 1915	Guy H. Chellas and Edith C. Cleaver
Nov. 25, 1915	John Leon Cowden and Ella Geneva Kunkle
Dec. 24, 1915	Richard P. Fossett and Lottie W. Rutter
Aug. 21, 1916	Alfred White and Reta E. Love
Feb. 22, 1917	Charles T. Burnley and Ella Ewing
March 22, 1917	Ralph D. Edmanson and Anna M. Heavellow

*Performed by the Rev. W. R. Clyde*

May 30, 1919	Clarence E. B. Miles and Elsie May Duncan
--------------	-------------------------------------------

*Performed by the Rev. John McMurray*

——— and Miss Badders  
 ——— and Miss Heath

June 21, 1923	John A. Howell and Sarah Casho Brown
Aug. 18, 1923	George N. Chambers and Beatrice C. Van Sant
Sept. 20, 1924	Fred Douglas Raymond and Ruth Louisa McMurray
March 14, 1925	George W. Evans and Margaret M. Fisher
June 23, 1926	George D. Short and Amelia Feucht

*Performed by the Rev. John Moore*

Oct. 11, 1931	Harry Scott Beers, Jr., and Gladys Mischler
1931	E. Bowen Milburn, Jr., and I. Evelyn Simon

*Performed by the Rev. H. G. Welbon*

Dec. 31, 1931	William B. McCloskey and Lydia Foard
---------------	--------------------------------------



# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## PRIMARY SOURCES

Newspaper clippings—Wilmington Morning News, Every Evening.

Records of Head of Christiana—

Members (1815 to date), Baptisms (1816 to date), Minutes of Session (1819 to date), Deaths (1841 to date), Marriage Records (1851 to date).

Records of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Minutes of the Presbytery of Philadelphia A. D. (1706 to 1716), Minutes of the Synod of Philadelphia (1717 to 1758), Minutes of the Synod of New York (1745 to 1758), Minutes of the Synod of Philadelphia and New York (1758 to 1788) published by the Presbyterian Board of Publications 1841.

Records of the Presbytery of New Castle (1713 to 1729) published by the Presbyterian Historical Society (September 1931 to December 1932).

Record of Wills and Deeds, Cecil County, Elkton, Md.

Record of Wills and Deeds, New Castle County, Wilmington, Del.

Testimony of members and relatives of former pastors.

Tombstone inscriptions.

## SECONDARY SOURCES

Conrad, Henry C., History of the State of Delaware, Wilmington, Del., 1902, Vol. 1.

Delaware Archives, Military, Vol. I, published by the Public Archives Comm. of Delaware by authority. Wilmington, Del., 1911.

Gillett, E. H., History of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa., 1864, 2 vols.

Johns, The Rev. J. H., History of the Rock Church.

Johnston, George, History of Cecil County, Md., Elkton, Md., 1881.

Mackey, The Rev. Wm. D., White Clay Creek Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, 1876.

McCarter, J. M., and Jackson, B. F., Historical and Biographical Encyclopedia of Delaware, Wilmington, Del., 1882 (Articles on Presbyterian Church and the Rev. A. K. Russell).

McIlvain, The Rev. J. Wm., Early Presbyterianism in Maryland.

Powell, Walter A., A History of Delaware, Boston, Mass., 1928.

Runk, J. M., Biographical and Genealogical History of the State of Delaware, Chambersburg, Pa. (Article on the Rev. Joseph Barr).

Spotswood, The Rev. J. B., An Historical Sketch of the Presbyterian Church in New Castle, Del., New Castle, 1859.





- Sprague, Wm. B., *Annals of the American Pulpit*, New York, 1858, Vol. 3.
- Vallandigham, The Rev. James L., *A Historical Discourse delivered July 2, 1876, at Head of Christiana Church, New Castle County, Delaware, Wilmington, Del., 1876*, second ed.
- Vincint, Francis, *A History of Delaware*, Philadelphia, Pa., 1870.
- Waterson, Elizabeth, *Churches During the Revolution*, Wilmington, Del., 1925.
- Webster, The Rev. Richard, *A History of the Presbyterian Church in America*, Philadelphia, 1857.
- Wilson, The Rev. Elijah, *The Living Pulpit*, Philadelphia, 1853 (a compilation of sermons and a biographical sketch of the editor), 3rd ed.



## CORRECTIONS AND OMISSIONS

- p. 33 The Rev. Joseph Barr resigned here in Oct., 1853
- p. 37 The Rev. Joel S. Gilfillan was the eighth pastor
- p. 49 In the list of ministers the Rev. Joseph Barr resigned  
Oct., 1853
- p. 64 Anna B. Zebley Conrow, 1901
- p. 65 Miss Mary M. Frazer, 1915
- p. 68 James N. Kilgore and Mary C. Steel, 1878
- p. 68 William Wade and Mrs. Addie Kimble, 1886
- p. 69 David C. Chalmers and Mary J. Stewart
- p. 70 Samuel Wilson and Esther McKeowan, 1901
- p. 71 William Murphy and Miss Edna Badders
- p. 71 Samuel Starrett and Miss Alice Heath
- p. 71 John Howell and Sarah Brown, June 21, 1922
- p. 71 Carl Feucht and Ethel Teague, Nov. 7, 1923
- p. 71 Harry S. Beers and Gladys Mischler, Oct. 11, 1930

ADDITIONAL COPIES MAY BE SECURED

from

Rev. Henry G. Welbon, Newark, Delaware

or

Miss Evelyn Kimble, Newark, Delaware

Price \$1.50

D 285562.96

7298 1















